Manitoba Liquor Control Commission
Public Review of *The Liquor Control Act*

August 31, 2000

angeMakers

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Record of Service

This Manitoba Liquor Control Commission Public Consultation Report was prepared by ChangeMakers Inc. on behalf of the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission. As a matter of record, ChangeMakers Inc. facilitated the process of the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission Public Consultation exercise conducted within Winnipeg, Brandon, Gimli, Thompson, The Pas, Morden and Beausejour during the month of June, 2000.

The Public Consultation Report reflects as closely as possible the original presentations of the various industry representatives and concerned citizens at the public consultation meetings. Caution was taken to reflect the presentations as made, without undue edification, so as to not misrepresent the views and recommendations of the presenters. While the presentations have been summarized, they are recorded verbatim wherever possible, and with the assistance of written submissions if made available.

Signed:

James W. Kingdon
Managing Partner
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Date:

August 31, 2000

Executive Summary

The Manitoba Liquor Control Commission conducted a public review of *The Liquor Control Act* in June, 2000 at the request of the Minister Responsible for *The Liquor Control Act.*

Advertisements in The Winnipeg Free Press, The Winnipeg Sun, and other local community newspapers across Manitoba informed the public of the review. News releases and special invitations to industry representatives were also issued.

A panel from the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission (MLCC) Board of Commissioners was appointed to conduct the public review process and hear public presentations and recommendations. Public consultation meetings were held in Winnipeg, Brandon, Gimli, Thompson, The Pas, Morden and Beausejour. Ms. Carmen Neufeld, MLCC Board Chair, chaired each of the public consultation meetings. Mr. Garry Hammerback, Board Member, also attended each meeting. Other panel members included Mr. Bernard Christophe, Vice-Chair (Winnipeg and Beausejour meetings), Ms. Fran Frederickson, Board Member (Brandon, Morden and Gimli), and Mr. Ed Azure, Board Member (Thompson). A representative from the Manitoba Government Employees Union was invited to attend each of the meetings. Staff from ChangeMakers Inc. also attended the meetings as the Public Consultation Secretary/Researcher.

The public was asked to comment on the modernization of *The Liquor Control Act* and the prescribed regulations enacted thereunder. Matters involving the age of majority, pricing/taxation, consumption/volume and the day-to-day operations of the MLCC were outside the mandate of the public consultation and review process.

Individuals or parties wishing to make a formal presentation were invited to register with the MLCC in advance. However, all those who had not registered were heard as non-registered presenters. *Public Consultation Recommendation* forms were made available to anyone who did not wish to make a verbal presentation. Written submissions were accepted until Friday, June 30, 2000.

French language translation services were made available at the Winnipeg public meetings. There were no requests, however, for French language services.

Approximately 236 individuals (private citizens and industry representatives) attended the public consultation meetings province-wide. While recognizing that some citizens and organizational representatives provided both verbal presentations and written submissions, the MLCC Public Consultation Panel received a total of 85 presentations/submissions; 51 verbal presentations and 34 written submissions. As a result, the Panel received over 100 proposed changes to *The Liquor Control Act*: 44

are recommended for legislative, regulatory, or policy changes, 56 were not recommended, 5 proposals supported existing practices, and 8 proposals exceeded the review mandate.

The Public Consultation Secretary/Researcher recorded the public presentations made at each of the public consultation meetings. A *Public Consultation Report* (August 21, 2000) was prepared, reflecting as closely as possible the original verbal presentations made by the various industry representatives and interested citizens at the public consultation meetings, as well as all filed written submissions. Particular caution was taken to reflect the verbal presentations as made, without undue edification, so as to not misrepresent the views and recommendations of the presenters.

MLCC staff and representatives of the MLCC Board of Commissioners' Public Consultation Panel reviewed and analyzed the *Public Consultation Report* and determined the recommendations regarding each of the proposed changes. This process is summarized in the report entitled, *Discussion, Analysis and Recommendations for Amendments* (August 21, 2000).

Summary of Recommendations

The following is a summary of recommendations regarding proposed changes resulting from the public consultation process, listed by subject category:

Legislative Recommendations:

1. Move Part VII, Local Option, of *The Liquor Control Act* to The Municipal Act, which currently sets out referendum administration (A-2);
2. Give licensees and MLCC the option to age-restrict licensed premises to better control minors' access to liquor (A-1);
3. Add a qualifications and responsibilities of licensees clause to make licensees accountable to the public and the community and allow for suspension/cancellation of licences at problem premises (A-6, A-8, L-11);
4. Extend the patron disorderly conduct offence to include the parking lot area (A-13);
5. Restructure offences and penalties according to severity (O-2, O-3, O-4, O-7);
6. Strengthen barring and trespassing legislation through stiffer penalties to allow licensees to more effectively deal with disorderly patrons (O-8);
7. Make it unlawful for a minor to possess or consume a controlled beverage more than .5% and not more than 1% alcohol by volume (O-5); and
8. Conduct a comprehensive review of the MLCC licensing system (L-1, L-8, L-12, L-14, L-16, I-14);

9. Suspend licences when licensees fall into tax arrears as per The Retail Sales Tax Act (L-5);
10. Applications for licences should take into account the applicant's history with taxation laws (L-6);
11. Applications for transfer and renewal of licences should not be in tax arrears (L-7);
12. Provide more opportunities for the promotion of liquor, such as gifting and improved opportunity for sampling (D-1);
13. Allow Sunday service of liquor in all licensed premises, and Sunday sale through beer vendors, liquor stores and liquor vendors (H-2, H-3, H-4);
14. Standardize hours of sale and service in licensed premises from 9 a.m. to 2 a.m. (H-5, H-8);
15. Increase vacating time from licensed premises to 3 a.m. from 2:30 a.m. (H-5);
16. Remove the 15-hour maximum sale and service limit as it applies to certain licensed premises so that all licensed premises have consistent hours of operation (H-6);
17. Remove the restriction on sale of liquor on Christmas Day and Good Friday (H-7);
18. Allow distillers to operate retail stores on site, provided the product is both manufactured and bottled locally (C-3);
19. Allow the sale of liquor-related products in liquor stores (I-1);
20. Allow liquor collections to be sold in estate sales and auctions with a special permit and conditions (I-3);
21. Delete Section 100 of *The Act* (Extending hours for special events) if hours are standardized;
22. Allow full pint servings of 568 ml. in licensed establishments to accommodate standard serving sizes of beer (I-6);
23. Allow persons under 18 years of age to provide entertainment in age-restricted premises, such as beverage rooms (I-10);
24. Permit persons under 18 to work in licensed establishments in a capacity where they are handling, but not serving or selling, liquor (I-8);
25. Allow specialty wine stores to sample and sell products at tradeshows without the presence of a supplier representative (I-15); and
26. Allow any chartered veterans association to qualify for a liquor licence when it does not meet the minimum 100-person membership requirement of a private club (R-3).

Regulation Recommendations

1. Make it unlawful for all employees in licensed premises to consume alcohol while working, with the exception of product sampling (currently only applies to certain employees) (O-6);
2. Make it mandatory for occasional permit holders to follow a plan of action for identifying minors at their functions in order to prevent service to minors (P-1);
3. Allow free pricing at occasional permit functions in the same way as licensed premises (P-3);
4. Ensure that serving a maximum of two drinks is consistent at any place that liquor is served (P-4);
5. Permit outdoor advertising of liquor products, such as billboards and bus shelters (D-2); and

Policy Recommendations

1. Address the issue of accessibility to MLCC stores for persons with disabilities (C-11); and
2. Increase responsible use/alcohol awareness advertising (D-3).

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Public Consultation Schedule

A public review of *The Liquor Control Act* was announced by the Minister Responsible for *The Liquor Control Act* in December, 1999. A panel from the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission (MLCC) Board of Commissioners was appointed to hear public recommendations. Members of the panel included:

Carmen Neufeld, Chairperson	All meetings
Garry Hammerback, Board Member	All meetings
Bernard Christophe, Vice Chair	Winnipeg and Beausejour
Fran Frederickson, Board Member	Brandon, Morden and Gimli
Ed Azure, Board Member	Thompson

Each meeting was also attended by a public consultation secretary/researcher, provided through the retained services of ChangeMakers Inc. and a representative of the Manitoba Government Employees Union was invited to attend each consultation meeting.

Six public hearings were held across the province in June, 2000:

Winnipeg (Industry)	Monday, June 12	8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.
Winnipeg (Public)	Tuesday, June 13	7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
Brandon	Wednesday, June 14	7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
Gimli	Thursday, June 22	7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
Thompson	Monday, June 26	7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
The Pas	Tuesday, June 27	7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
Morden	Wednesday, June 28	7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.
Beausejour	Thursday, June 29	7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.

Public Consultation Process

Advertisements in The Winnipeg Free Press, The Winnipeg Sun, and other local community newspapers across Manitoba informed the public about the review (See Appendix A). News releases and special invitations to industry representatives were also issued.

Individuals or parties wishing to make a formal presentation were asked to register with the MLCC beforehand, but failure to register did not exclude non-registered presentations, time permitting. Public Consultation Recommendation forms were made available at each of the reviews for individuals who did not want to make a formal presentation (See Appendix B). The public was informed that written submissions would be accepted until Friday, June 30, 2000.

The public was asked to comment on the modernization of *The Liquor Control Act*, the regulations thereunder. The review was not to include pricing/taxation, consumption/volume data or the day-to-day operations of the MLCC.

French language translation services were made available at the Winnipeg public meetings. However, no requests for French language services were made.

News coverage of the public consultation process is included in Appendix C.

The secretary/researcher recorded the presentations at each of the public consultation meetings. MLCC staff reviewed the report in its full-length and table format and then determined the recommendations regarding the proposed changes.

Reader's Guide

Parts I and II of this report were written to be read together. Part 1, the Discussion, Analysis and Recommendations section of this report is a categorized table of all the proposed changes to *The Liquor Control Act* that were gathered from the public consultations, along with the analysis and recommendations developed by MLCC. This table has been cross-referenced so that each proposed change refers back to the specific verbal presentations and written submissions detailed in the Public Consultation Report.

Example:

① **Ref #**	② **Report Ref #**	③ **Leg/Reg/ Policy**	④ **Proposed Change**	⑤ **Discussion/Analysis**	⑥ **Recommendation**
L-1	Support: 1.8, 1.10, 1.14 Opposed: 9.18	Section 60	Simplify or consolidate licensing categories	• Reduces applicants' confusion • Restrictive categories not conducive to new venture ideas • Investments have been made based on the current licensing structure	***Recommend*** • Reduce categories where possible while maintaining balance with existing operators

① Subject Reference #; assigned on the basis of its category and an arbitrary number, e.g. L=Licensing.
② Public Consultation Report Reference #; number refers the reader to a presentation in the Public Consultation Report, e.g. 1.8=Winnipeg (Industry) section, eighth presentation. Note that some recommendations had both support and opposition.
③ Refers the reader to the existing legislation, regulation and/or policy affected by the proposed change, if applicable.
④ Proposed change; the recommendations gathered from the public consultations.
⑤ Discussion/Analysis for each proposed change was identified by the presenters, the Secretary/Researcher or MLCC.
⑥ Recommendation as developed by MLCC.

Public Review of *The Liquor Control Act*

Part I:
Discussion, Analysis and Recommendations

Discussion, Analysis and Recommendations

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
Subject: Administrative (A)					
A-1	1.22	SS 93(1)	Age-restrict cabarets	• Age-restricting cabarets helps to ensure minors do not access liquor in cabarets • Age-restricting all cabarets prevents cabaret operators who promote a dining or family atmosphere from doing so	***Recommend*** • Give licensees and MLCC the option to age-restrict premises
A-2	Support: 1.12, 7.1 Conditional: 8.2 Opposed: 2.6, 9.16	Part VII	Enable municipal council to determine whether to allow liquor licensing by by-law	• Gives democratically-elected governments the choice to determine whether or not a referendum is needed, especially in areas that are a combination of 'wet' and 'dry' • Wet/dry issue could reverse dependent upon the council in power • Does not allow the electorate to vote on an issue of significant importance • Not supported by all municipalities	***Not Recommended*** ***Recommend:*** • Move Part VII of *The Liquor Control Act* to the Municipal Act
A-3	1.14	SS 17.1(1) – 18(2) Administrative Policy	Create an independent Appeal Board	• Board of Commissioners should be maintained as Appeal Board as this system functions effectively	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
A-4	1.16	SS 17.1(1) – 18(2) Administrative Policy	Create independent body to regulate specialty wine stores	• Perception of fairness; right now specialty wine store operators see the distributor (MLCC) as their main competitor as well as the regulator • An independent body would increase government costs	***Not Recommended*** • This change would not address the issue of MLCC being distributor and competitor
A-5	6.3	SS 21(1), 25(6)	Legislate new appeal body for breaches of *The Act*	• The current system results in delays in licensing and disciplinary matters • MLCC is in favour of allowing administration to handle disciplinary and licensing matters with appeals going to the Board of Commissioners; this would expedite licence application approvals and disciplinary matters	***Not Recommended*** • Maintain current appeal structure
A-6	1.18	SS 64(1), 64(2), 96(1) (a.2)	Add social responsibility/public interest clause to *The Act*	• Encourages accountability of licensees to the local community • Potentially reduces overservice and public intoxication • Proven effective in other jurisdictions • Difficult to regulate/administer • Industry Associations may not support	***Recommend*** • Enhance qualifications and responsibilities of licensees through Review of Operation
A-7	9.8	SS 98(1) MR 125/95 MLCC Policy, p. 31	Enact legislation to prevent liquor promotions, such as triple strength drinks, in licensed premises	• Prevents promotions that contradict the one drink rule • Too restrictive • Not legislated by other provinces	***Not Recommended*** • Move existing rules from *The Act* to Regulations and stress responsible service versus quantity of service

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
A-8	2.7	SS 20(2)	More stringent regulations for hotel/bars near residential areas	• Reduction in residential property crimes and public disturbances • Land use issue for municipal governments to address	***Not Recommended*** • No change to where a licensee can locate ***Recommend:*** • allow for suspension/ cancellation of licences at problem premises
A-9	8.4	SS 121(4)	Ensure only MLCC cards or driver's licences can be used as identification for the purchase of liquor	• Potentially prevents the use of falsified identification • Discriminates against people who do not drive • Inconvenience to consumers/tourists • "Government" issued photo ID is acceptable in other jurisdictions	***Not Recommended***
A-10	9.23	Not Applicable	Amend legislation so that a person who has consumed any alcohol at all cannot purchase off-sale liquor	• Potential reduction in domestic violence and other crimes associated with overconsumption • Difficult to enforce • Public backlash • Discriminates against responsible users of alcohol	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
A-11	9.23	Section 75	Prohibit the sale of liquor at all sporting facilities where children are in attendance	• Potentially prevents liquor-related altercations between spectators • Potentially reduces liquor-related traffic accidents • Prohibition not realistic • Sets good example for minors • Possibility of public/industry backlash • Discriminates against responsible users of alcohol	***Not Recommended***
A-12	9.24	Definitions Part VIII	Adopt internationally-recognized and understood definitions of the words 'hotel' and 'dining room' in *The Act*	• Prevents tourist misunderstandings • No international definition that is universally understood and all-encompassing • Not supported by industry	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
A-13	9.30	Conduct in licensed premises 120(4) Subject as otherwise provided herein no person shall (a) and (b) repealed, S.M. 1993, c. 40, s. 40; (c) be disorderly in licensed premises	Change section 120(4) to read "be disorderly in or about licensed premises"	• Reduces/prevents public disturbances • Allows police/ inspectors to charge patrons on parking lot	***Recommend***
A-14	6.3	Not Applicable	Reduce parking guidelines from 1 stall for 8 seats in licensed establishments	• This guideline is currently a suggestion for establishments not governed by zoning by-laws for parking	***Not recommended***
A-15	1.5	Administrative Policy	Extend credit card privileges to licensees	• Fosters business activity • Increases licensees' stock, thereby increasing the volume of people who can be served, and therefore increasing the number of jobs available in the establishment • Administrative cost of extending privileges would be in excess of $1.2 million • Currently implemented credit terms offer little or no risk to MLCC	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
A-16	Support: 1.6, 2.1, 7.2 Opposed: 1.23, 2,2, 4.3	Administrative Policy	Solidify 20 km rule by incorporating it into *The Act*	• Maintaining the balance of vendors will prevent increased operation and administration costs to MLCC • 20 km rule reduces consumer access to product • Inconsistencies in administration of this policy because of vendors that were in existence before September 1982 • Rural communities consider vendors as an economic enhancement for their communities • Deterrent for tourism in areas that don't have a vendor • Policy should be maintained, as is, with ongoing operational review • Jeopardizes economic viability of existing liquor vendors	***Not Recommended***
A-17	1.10	Administrative Policy	Lift weekly restrictions on licensee orders for supply of products from liquor stores	• Unrestricted access to product by licensee • Increased administrative costs to MLCC • Policy is periodically reviewed by administration	***Not Recommended***
A-18	1.22	Administrative Policy	Set minimum price for alcohol beverages in licensed premises	• A minimum price controls competition between licensed premises and potentially controls overconsumption and social problems resulting from overconsumption • A minimum price restricts free enterprise and would be difficult to regulate/administer • Not supported by Industry Associations	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
Subject: Offences (O)					
O-1	9.9	SS 111(1), 115, 55 127(1) & (2)	Addition of prosecution clause for persons acting as bootleg agents/suppliers	• Reduction in bootlegging • Third party involvement difficult to prove • Unlawful sale already in *The Act*	***Recommend*** • Recommend clarification of third party involvement in offence
O-2	9.9	SS 127(1) & (2)	Higher penalties for bootlegging	• Reduction in bootlegging • Offenders cannot afford current penalties	***Recommend*** • Offences and penalties will be clarified and specified according to severity
O-3	1.14	Major offences by persons 127 (1) Major offences by corporations 127(2)	Revise major offence regulations to ensure punishments are reasonable and suit the crime, e.g. offence relates specifically to address of the infraction and not to a second property operated by the same owner	• Would be more fair to owners of multiple properties • Already current practice to relate offence to address of licensee	***Recommend***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
O-4	9.18	SS 121(1), 122(c), 127(1) & (2) and 128(1) & (2)	Remove subsections 121(1) and 122(c) from sections 127(1) & (2) Major Offences by Persons and Corporations and 128(1) & (2) General Offences by Persons and Corporations	• Judging the sobriety of an individual can be difficult • The unintentional sale of alcohol to minors or intoxicated persons is not of the same level of violation as other major offences • Courts have already found the penalty for minors consuming alcohol too harsh • Reduces deterrent for service to intoxicated persons and minors	***Recommend*** • Offences and penalties will be clarified and specified according to severity
O-5	9.30	Offence 121(5) Any person under the full age of 18 years who has in his possession or consumes liquor, other than as permitted in this Act, is guilty of an offence.	Change section 121(5) to read "Possess or consume liquor or controlled beverage under 18 years" other than as permitted in *The Act*	• Adds deterrent for minors consuming a controlled beverage • Few charges ever laid	***Recommend***
O-6	9.30	SS 12(1) of MR 177/94	Clarify regulations so that it is illegal for all employees to consume alcohol while working, e.g. bouncers	• Regulations should be clarified as they seem only to apply to certain employees • Exception should be made for product sampling	***Recommend***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
O-7	5.2	SS 72(6) and 121 (5)	Toughen rules and ramifications concerning minors found in beverage rooms	• Punitive encouragement • Manitoba law enforcement agencies find it difficult to enforce existing laws/penalties because of time and manpower and MB justice finds it difficult to enforce penalties because the offender cannot afford the fine	***Recommend in Principle*** • Offences and penalties will be clarified and specified according to severity
O-8	9.18	SS 96(2) & (3) and 55 120(5)	Add barring and trespassing legislation to *The Act*	• Punitive encouragement to prevent individuals who have been barred for causing disturbances from returning • Barring legislation may conflict with human rights	***Recommend in Principle*** • Offences and penalties will be clarified and specified according to severity
O-9	9.23	SS 136(1) and 5 137	Licensees should be monitored more regularly and the supply of alcohol rigorously controlled	• Licensees are concerned with profit margins, and therefore have a conflict of interest in controlling/limiting the sale of alcohol • Cost of increased staffing (inspectors) • High risk/problem licensees are already more closely monitored • Potentially help to eliminate domestic violence, child abuse, partner abuse, and impaired driving • Manitoba law enforcement agencies find it difficult to enforce existing laws/penalties because of time and staff • Public will not support	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
Subject: Licensing (L)					
L-1	Support: 1.8, 1.10, 1.14 Opposed: 9.18	Section 60	Simplify or consolidate licensing categories	• Reduces applicants' confusion • Restrictive categories not conducive to new venture ideas • Investments have been made based on the current licensing structure	***Recommend*** • Reduce categories where possible while maintaining balance with existing operators
L-2	Support: 1.14 Opposed: 2.8, 3.4, 8.1, 8.4, 8.5, 9.26	SS 67(2) of Act Sections 21(1) of MR 177/94	Extend hotelier liquor licence off-premises	• Gives individuals hosting social functions the choice to use hotel staff to manage their function instead of volunteers • Potentially better controls overconsumption • Community halls believe it will reduce their income from such functions • Hotels may not show the same consideration of community as volunteers who live in the community • Dining room licences may already be extended to other locations; hoteliers could cater social functions with their dining room licences	***Not Recommended***
L-3	1.14	SS 79-84(3)	Retain section of *The Act* pertaining to requirements for a Retail Beer Licence	• Protects existing operators	***Existing Practice – No Change Required***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
L-4	9.24, 5.2	Section 92	Licensees should have the proper qualifications/ education or employ people who do to operate a licensed establishment	• Education may help to encourage compliance but does not provide any guarantees • Voluntary educational programs have proven effective	***Not Recommended***
L-5	9.27	Not applicable	Suspend licences when licensees fall into tax arrears as per the Retail Sales Tax Act	• Provides punitive encouragement for compliance with the Retail Sales Tax Act • Requires development and administration of detailed procedures to enforce	***Recommend***
L-6	9.27	Not applicable	Applications for licences should take into account the applicant's history with taxation laws	• Provides encouragement for compliance with the Retail Sales Tax Act • Requires development and administration of detailed procedures to enforce	***Recommend***
L-7	9.27	Not applicable	Applications for transfer and renewal of licences should not be in tax arrears	• Provides punitive encouragement for compliance with the Retail Sales Tax Act • Requires development and administration of detailed procedures to enforce	***Recommend***
L-8	9.7	SS 85(1) and 79(c)	Allow licensing of beer and wine pubs and allow these pubs to sell their product	• Difficult to monitor • Quality control difficulties • Significant reduction in tax revenues • Ontario licenses wine pubs • Reduction in revenues to current suppliers	***Recommended in Principle*** • Proposal will be considered within a comprehensive review of the existing MLCC licensing system

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
L-9	8.4	Not applicable	Do not permit the licensing of establishments within 2 kilometres of schools or residential areas	• Prevents residential property crimes and public disturbances • Not feasible in cities and towns • Land use issue for municipal governments	***Not Recommended***
L-10	8.4, 9.8, 9.23	Not applicable	Make licensees more responsible for their patrons after leaving the establishment by such means as providing transportation home	• Reduction in impaired driving • Demonstration of social responsibility • Not feasible • Cost prohibitive	***Not Recommended***
L-11	9.23	SS 96(1)	Enact legislation that requires stricter security measures in licensed premises to help prevent minors from gaining entry into licensed premises	• Prevents service of alcohol to minors • Cost prohibitive for rural licensees	***Recommend in Principle*** • By regulation, strengthen licensees responsibility to maintain control inside and outside of premises
L-12	6.3	SS 67(2) and 71 (4)	Allow dining room and lounge facilities to be combined after 10 p.m.	• Provides consistency with SK • Consumer convenience • Better use of facility • Difficult to enforce • Land use issues with municipal governments • Could impact on neighbourhood	***Recommended in Principle*** • Proposal will be considered within a comprehensive review of the existing MLCC licensing system

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
L-13	5.3, 9.29	Section 74 Administrative Policy	Make sports facility licence dependent on the size of the facility versus the number of games on premises	• Many facilities do not have a need for the number of games required to hold licence, especially in rural areas • Makes for free standing bars with little focus on sport • Could impact on neighbourhood • Policy on sports facilities will be reviewed with industry	***Not Recommended***
L-14	9.29	SS 74(1)	Change *The Act* so that sports facilities are not required to provide at least five different full course meals in order to hold a liquor licence	• Patrons come to play games and snack; not to dine • Other classes of licence require meal selection	***Recommended in Principle*** • Proposal will be considered within a comprehensive review of the existing MLCC licensing system
L-15	8.3	SS 67(2)	Modify *The Act* so in-house caterers are not required for a dining room licence in recreation facilities	• Hosts of dinner functions prefer to have a choice of caterers • Reduces the number of occasional permits these facilities would require • Other classes of licence require preparation of food on site • Would create imbalance amongst licensees	***Not Recommended***
L-16	9.12	SS 75(1) or new	Allow liquor service in gaming areas	• Consumer convenience • Increased tourism	***Recommend*** • Proposal will be considered within a comprehensive review of the existing MLCC licensing system

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
L-17	1.16	MR 125/94	Reduce specialty wine store fees	• Lost revenue • Cost recovery for quality control and administration	***Not Recommended***
L-18	9.15	MR 177/94	Lift "chair" restrictions to allow the opening of more "corner" pubs	• More local pubs could help reduce impaired driving • Licensee can meet public demand when entertainment is hired • Increase in the number of licensed premises in residential areas could result in public backlash in some areas • Upset current licensing balance	***Not Recommended***
L-19	2.5	Administrative Policy	Make server intervention program mandatory for all licensed premises	• Safer dispensing of alcohol when servers understand the difference between impairment and intoxication • Costs of mandatory program would be high • Remote area problems would be encountered • Continual turnover of staff	***Not Recommended*** • Ongoing review of operation for problem establishments
L-20	1.1	Administrative Policy	Winery licences should require $5 million liability insurance coverage	• Market verification of competency and availability of funds to assist consumers in the event of negligence • Policy already requires for $5 million insurance	***Existing Practice – No Change Required***
L-21	1.1	Administrative Policy	Winery facilities should be licensed by the province and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, and wines should have strong evidence of safety by MLCC/SLGA, AGLC analyses	• Ensures competency and probable safety of products prior to production • Already has requirement for inspection by government agencies	***Existing Practice – No Change Required***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
Subject: Occasional Permits (P)					
P-1	4.1, 9.9	SS 41(12)	Develop a method to better regulate occasional permit functions to prevent service to minors and other liquor-related problems	• Socials are difficult from a policing point-of-view because they allow admittance of minors • May be seen as restrictive in rural areas where there is minimal activity for minors • More staff for investigation/ enforcement	***Recommend***
P-2	5.2	Number of occasional permits 41(4) The Commission, in its discretion, may determine the number of occasional permits that, in any year, may be issued to any person or on behalf of any organization	Reduce the number of occasional permits issued	• Easier to enforce regulations at social functions if there are fewer • Reduces competition between licensed establishments and occasional permit functions • Places limitations on raising money through community events • Would hurt service clubs that conduct multiple meetings	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
P-3	5.2	Sale of liquor to guests 41(11) …at a price approved by the Commission in accordance with the regulations and stated in the permit.	Increase the selling price of liquor for occasional permit functions	• Reduces competition between licensed establishments and occasional permit functions • Potentially helps to reduce overconsumption • Places limitations on raising money through community events • May not be supported by all members of the Hotel Association	***Recommend*** • Allow free pricing, same as licensed premises
P-4	4.1, 9.23	Administrative Policy	Enact legislation for social functions so customers can only purchase one drink at a time	• Reduction in overconsumption • Difficult to enforce at certain events	***Not Recommended*** ***Recommend:*** • Establish a consistent serving policy that applies to all licensed premises and permittees

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
Subject: Advertising and Promotions (D)					
D-1	1.15, 1.8, 1.15	SS 111(4)-(6)	More opportunities for promotion of liquor, such as the ability to gift to licensees and public	• Small, local manufacturers find it difficult to break into the established market with the current promotion restrictions • Many not-for-profits and charities would benefit from liquor gifts • May be difficult to monitor and could potentially be abused, e.g. "kickbacks" • Hard for small manufacturers to compete against large manufacturers	***Recommend*** • Gifting should be expanded • Recommend some change in sampling
D-2	Support: 1.2, 1.5, 9.10 Opposed: 9.5	MR 125/95	Permit outdoor advertising of liquor products, such as billboards and bus shelters	• Makes MB consistent with SK & Ontario • Creates impetus for awareness advertising • Small, local brewers do not have the financial resources to compete with national advertisers	***Recommend***
D-3	2.5, 9.5	Administrative Policy	Create more awareness advertising about responsible use	• Demonstration of social responsibility • Potentially contribution to reduction in liquor-related social problems • Cost • May duplicate efforts by other agencies	***Recommend***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
Subject: Hours of Operation (H)					
H-1	9.28	Section 7 of MR 176/94	Hours of operation conditional for each premises and subject to City of Winnipeg approval	• Ensures compliance with zoning by-laws • Legislates a practice that has already been implemented	***Existing Practice – No Change Required***
H-2	Support: 1.14, 2.2, 1.18, 1.19, 1.20, 1.22, 2.6, 3.2, 6.2, 7.2, 9.5, 9.10, 9.11, 9.15, 9.17, 9.18, 9.19 Opposed: 2.5, 2.7, 8.4, 8.5, 9.23, 9.30	Hours sections throughout Part III	Sunday service of liquor in all licensed premises	• Keeps all classes of licence consistent • B.C., AB, SK, ON, QC, NB, NF, YK allow Sunday service • Meets public and/or member demand • Gives entertainers a reason to tour in Winnipeg bars when they might otherwise avoid Western Canada because they cannot do shows on Sundays • Improves tourist satisfaction • Some public opposition • Increased staffing costs for Inspection Services	***Recommend***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
H-3	Support: 1.5, 1.6, 1.10, 2.2, 2.6, 6.2, 9.5, 9.11, 9.15, 9.19 Opposed: 2.5, 2.7, 8.4, 8.5, 9.23, 9.30	SS 84(1)	Sunday sale through retail beer vendors	• Consistent convenience to the public • Tourist convenience • Increased sales/revenue • Some public disagreement • Increased staffing costs for Inspection/Police Services	***Recommend***
H-4	Support: 1.5, 1.10, 2.2, 2.6, 6.2, 9.5, 9.11, 9.15, 9.19 Opposed: 2.5, 2.7, 8.4, 8.5, 9.23, 9.30	Section 54	Sunday sale through liquor stores and liquor vendors in rural areas	• Public wants the convenience of Sunday shopping • Tourist convenience • Increased sales/revenue	***Recommend***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
H-5	Support: 1.7, 1.10, 1.14, 1.17, 1.19, 1.21, 6.2, 9.5, 9.10, 9.11 Opposed: 2.5, 2.7, 8.4, 8.5, 9.9, 9.18, 9.23, 9.30	Hours sections throughout Part III	Standardize/extend hours of sale and service in licensed premises to 3 a.m.	• Eliminates confusion caused by differences in hours of operation and gives licensees the flexibility to meet the needs of patrons • Extended hours are already permitted for special events • Equalizes competition between licensees • Administrative costs reduced with deletion of Section 100 requests • Transit services do not operate in some areas after 1:30 a.m. • Increased demands on police services • Direct correlation between police calls and hours of operation • Strain on employees • Increased potential of overservice and consumption • Detrimental to community neighborhood patrols • Exacerbates disturbances in areas already experiencing problems	***Recommend (standardized)*** ***Not recommended (extension of sale to 3 a.m.)*** • Hours amended to 9 a.m. to 2 a.m. 7-days per week for all licences, subject to municipal approval • Increase vacating time by 30 minutes • Add section to *The Act* to allow Minister to vary hours for very significant events
H-6	1.14	Sections 84(2) and 72 (4) – Beer Vendor and Beverage Room	Remove 15-hour limit	• AB and SK do not have this restriction • Removing limit allows licensees to target their consumers • Consumer convenience • Difficult to monitor this regulation	***Recommend***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
H-7	1.22, 6.2, 9.13	Definitions (Good Friday and Christmas Day)	Allow service on statutory holidays and apply the same rules as any other holiday	• Consumer convenience • Consistency • Potential for some public backlash	***Recommend***
H-8	9.6, 9.20	SS 74(4)	Adjust hours of operation for a sports facility licence to match those of a private club	• Customer satisfaction • Consistency • Private clubs currently have an advantage over sports facilities in the marketing of special events and tournaments	***Recommend***

Subject: Consumer Access (C)

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
C-1	1.4, 1.16	SS 67(2)	Permit delivery of liquor with restaurant food deliveries	• Meet consumer demand • Consumer convenience • Control issues, e.g. service to minors • Delivery personnel must be 18	***Not Recommended*** • Regulation and control would be extremely difficult
C-2	1.10	SS 17.1	Phase out existing private wine stores	• Increased control of sale of beverage alcohol for MLCC • Public policy consistency • Dissolving existing wine stores could result in backlash from owners and the public	***Not Recommended*** • MLCC has legal contracts with existing private wine stores

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
C-3	Support: 1.5, 1.15 Opposed 9.19	Section 79	Allow private spirits stores	• Equalizes competition between manufacturers of spirits, wine and beer • Beer and wine currently have a competitive advantage • Loss of MLCC control over sale of liquor • Increased privatization	***Not Recommended*** ***Recommend:*** • Instead, allow distillers to operate retail stores on site, provided the product is both manufactured and bottled locally
C-4	6.3	Section 80	Allow hotels to sell wine and spirits after normal operating hours of MLCC stores	• Consumer convenience, especially people who work shifts • Additional costs/resources required to monitor sales • Increased privatization • Financial implications to other retailers of liquor	***Not Recommended***
C-5	2.1, 2.2	Not Applicable	Allow grocery stores to sell liquor	• Consumer convenience • Additional costs/resources required to monitor sales • Increased privatization • Financial implications to other retailers of liquor	***Not Recommended***
C-6	9.11	Section 80	Permit beer vendors to sell wine and liquor	• Consumer convenience • Additional costs/resources required to monitor sales • Increased privatization • Financial implications to other retailers of liquor	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
C-7	1.16	SS 17.1(1)	Allow specialty wine stores to carry additional liquor products	• Consumer convenience • Equalize competition between specialty wine stores and MLCC • Specialty Wine Store operators claim their ability to open Sunday is their only advantage; if other liquor retailers open Sunday, specialty wine stores will be unable to compete • Additional costs/resources required to monitor sales • Increased privatization • Financial implications to other retailers of liquor	***Not Recommended***
C-8	1.13, 3.1	Section 41	Allow service of homemade wine/beer at private functions	• Unique way to celebrate family events • Defrays costs of large events • ON currently allows • Wine competitions currently must be held in a private residence • Health control risks to consumers • Lost revenue for MLCC • Increases potential of offences, e.g. bootlegging	***Not Recommended***
C-9	2.2, 2.3, 9.4, 9.33	Section 57	Allow service of homemade wine/beer and/or purchased liquor in restaurants (with or without corkage fees)	• Quebec allows wine only • People would dine more frequently if they didn't have to pay restaurant mark-ups on liquor • Health risks to consumers • Potential loss of revenue for restaurants	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
C-10	9.33	Section 57	Allow customers to re-cork wine and take it home after a restaurant meal	• Preventative measure against impaired driving • Consumer satisfaction • Restaurants could become after hours retailers of wine	***Not Recommended***
C-11	2.4	Administrative Policy	Address the issue of accessibility for persons with disabilities to MLCC stores	• Issue of equality • Demonstration of social responsibility • Already offer Home Delivery and Internet service	***Recommend*** • Enhanced service features for persons with disabilities currently under review
C-12	1.10	Administrative Policy	Create more small express liquor stores in malls	• Consumer convenience • Not cost effective • Not sufficient selection of products for consumers	***Not Recommended***
C-13	1.5, 1.10, 8.4	Administrative Policy	Permit e-commerce liquor sales	• Consumer convenience • Difficult to prevent minors from ordering liquor • E-commerce is already available	***Existing Practice – No Change Required***
C-14	1.10	Administrative Policy	Expand and improve home delivery service	• Consumer convenience • Potential for job creation within MLCC • Not cost effective outside of Winnipeg and Brandon	***Not Recommended***
C-15	9.2	Administrative Policy	Lift restrictions on the wine selection in MLCC stores	• Stores could better meet consumer demands • Promotes healthier competition between MLCC stores and private stores • Controls over-pricing of some wines by private stores • No public demand • By contract MLCC cannot sell product listed with specialty wine stores	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
Subject: Industry (I)					
I-1	1.10	Section 8(1)(a)	Sale of liquor-related products in liquor stores	• Added convenience to customers • 60% of the public has expressed an interest in making other purchases at MLCC	***Recommend***
I-2	1.11, 1.13, 3.1	Not Applicable	Allow beer and wine kit shops to sample and carbonate products	• Assists operators with customer service and satisfaction • The average kit makes 30 bottles, which is inconvenient to the customer if they don't like it • Promotes quality control and safe manufacturing • Market research opportunity for manufacturers • These shops cannot legally manufacture the beer/wine they would be sampling under the current regulations • Increased staff costs	***Not Recommended***
I-3	1.7	Section 39	Allow the estate sale/auction of liquor collections	• AB and ON allow the sale of liquor estates • Increased estate value • Currently liquor estates must be given away, destroyed or shipped out of province	***Recommend*** • Subject to special permit and conditions

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
I-4	Support: 1.11, 1.13, 3.1 Opposed: 9.19	Not Applicable	Legalize brew-on-premises operations where the retailer provides space and assistance in consumer's own manufacturing of alcohol	• Provide quality control for home brewed alcohol • ON and BC permit • Provides unique selling opportunity for fruit producers • Job creation • Potential for increased MLCC sales as people become more educated about wines • Threaten MLCC and liquor manufacturers' markets • Create only low-paying jobs without benefits • Compete directly with small wineries, but do not pay the same mark-up and distribution costs • Encourages overconsumption because more is available at less cost • Not environmentally sound or safe • Increased potential for bootlegged alcohol • Loss in tax revenues	***Not Recommended***
I-5	1.17	Section 100	Widen 'special events' definition in *The Act* to include concerts at the stadium/arena	• Consumer convenience • Licensees would benefit from after-concert crowds	***Not Recommended***
I-6	2.2	SS 98(1)	Allow full pint serving of 568 ml in licensed establishments	• Reflects the true measurement of a pint • Public/industry support • Overconsumption	***Recommend***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
I-7	1.10, 9.19	Not applicable	Create environmentally-sound recycling system	• Demonstration of social responsibility • Already have levy for recycling programs • 95% of beer bottles are recycled (cans are about 70% recycled) • Liquor bottles are recyclable through the blue box program • Increased cost in real estate required	***Not Recommended***
I-8	6.2, 9.13	Section 91	Permit persons under 18 to work in licensed establishments in a capacity where they are not dealing directly with alcohol	• Gives licensees the ability to employ youth as bus people, etc. • Consistency with tobacco laws in which a minor may sell, but not use, the drug • Potentially increases minors' access to liquor	***Not Recommended*** • Selling and Serving ***Recommend:*** • Handling liquor to stock shelves, etc. under specified conditions
I-9	6.3	SS 91(1)	Allow persons under 18 to serve alcohol	• Gives licensees the ability to employ youth as bus people, etc. • Consistency with tobacco laws in which a minor may sell, but not use, the drug • Minors are in the best position to identify other minors • Potentially increases minors' access to liquor • Socially unacceptable	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
I-10	6.3	SS 72(6.1) SS 93(1) Section 13 of MR 177/94	Allow persons under 18 to provide entertainment in beverage rooms	• Allows for young musicians to perform in age-restricted areas • Potentially increases minors' access to liquor • Not supported by industry	***Recommend in Principle*** • Subject to specified conditions and limitations
I-11	9.1	Not Applicable	Enact legislation that requires brewers to use non-glass or shatter-proof containers	• Prevents plaintiffs from seeking aggravated or punitive damages from MLCC resulting from injury from glass bottles • Potential reduction in fatal altercations on licensed premises • Cost prohibitive • Local brewers do not have capabilities • PET containers are not environmentally friendly	***Not Recommended***
I-12	9.5	Not Applicable	Amend legislation to create an annual forum of stakeholders from the Tourism, Hotel and Restaurant and brewing industries	• Could provide timely and accurate advice on the sale, price, and taxation of beer and other liquor • Provides opportunity for stakeholders to ask questions and identify issues and opportunities for MLCC • Not practical or necessary to legislate a meeting	***Not Recommended*** • Stakeholders already regularly consulted

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
I-13	9.4	Section 75	Apply the same rules to IMAX theatre as other live entertainment venues	• The facility could be used for product launches, meetings, etc. • Other entertainment venues, such as Manitoba Theatre Centre, are allowed to serve liquor • Bring MB legislation in line with ON • IMAX is frequented by minors • Sets precedent for liquor in all movie theatres	***Not Recommended***
I-14	Support: 9.30 Opposed: 5.3, 2.2	SS 76(5)(b) Administrative Policy and Regulation	Require sports facilities to post a member list and sign in guests	• Allows inspectors and police to enforce club requirements • Transient population in some towns makes it difficult to keep a membership list • Administrative ease • Not enforceable	***Recommended in Principle*** • Proposal will be considered within a comprehensive review of the existing MLCC licensing system
I-15	1.8, 1.13, 1.16	MR 125/94	Allow specialty wine stores to sample/sell product at tradeshows without presence of a supplier representative (e.g. remote store provisions)	• Marketing representative from the supplier is not always available • Equalize competition between MLCC and specialty wine stores • Market research opportunity for manufacturers	***Recommend***
I-16	1.16, 1.3	MR 125/94	Extend rate of discount to specialty wine stores/ Implement a discount structure that makes private wine stores more profitable	• Levels the playing field between MLCC, stand alone wine stores and specialty markets carrying wine	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
I-17	1.3	MR 125/94	Improve competitive situation between stand alone wine stores and markets that have a wine component in their business to create a level playing field	• The sale of food should not subsidize wine • When food profits subsidize wine loss, other components of the business, such as wine education, hiring of wine consultants, advertising, product research and inventory, are restricted • Stand alone specialty wine stores should not be permitted to enter the playing field for food sales	***Not Recommended***
I-18	1.16	MR 125/94	Permit inter-operator selling and transfers of wine stock	• Fewer returns to MLCC • Ability to dispose of slow moving product • Control/monitoring difficulties • Not likely to happen between two wine stores	***Recommend***

Subject: Rural Issues (R)

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
R-1	5.2	Not applicable	Increase the number of inspectors for rural occasional permit holders	• Reduction in the number of minors served alcohol at socials • Not cost effective	***Not Recommended*** • Improvements to inspection policies already underway
R-2	9.34	Not applicable	Allow cocktail lounges to sell beer for off-premises in towns with no retail beer vendor	• Consumer convenience • Liquor stores in some towns close at 6 p.m. • Would upset licensing balance	***Not Recommended***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
R-3	5.1, 6.1, 9.17	Section 76	Reduce minimum membership requirements of 100 for chartered veterans associations	• 19 legions in rural areas would qualify for a licence • Reduces the number of occasional permits legions seek • Proposed change requested by chartered legions in rural Manitoba; suggest that these legions and other veterans associations may qualify whatever their size	***Recommend***
R-4	1.23, 4.2, 9.22, 9.25	Administrative Policy	Remove the population requirement for a liquor vendor, the 20 km rule and allow vendors to sell domestic beer so all towns can benefit from liquor vendors	• Consumer convenience • Benefit to rural/town economy • Improves competitive situation for rural businesses • Lost revenues to hotel beer vendors • Cost/compensation • See also A-16	***Not Recommended***
R-5	9.31	Administrative Policy	Change the requirements for a hotel licence to include motels with 4+ rooms	• Rural economy does not always support a hotel as outlined in *The Act* • Changing this requirement would also affect city motels unless a qualifier is used for 'rural motels' only • Not supported by MHA	***Not Recommended*** • Motels with 4 rooms can qualify for a hotel licence, dependent on room-size restrictions • Policy on room size to be re-examined

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
Other Proposals					
	3.3, 8.4, 9.3	SS 94(1)	Increase legal drinking age (to 19 or 21 years of age)		***Exceeds Review Mandate***
	9.21	Not applicable	Place levy on liquor products for fetal alcohol syndrome programming		***Exceeds Review Mandate***
	2.5	Guidelines developed by Responsible Server Committee	Reduce the number of people required per car in the designated driver program		***Exceeds Review Mandate***
	2.2	Not applicable	Require licensees to provide a smoke-free environment for staff and customers		***Exceeds Review Mandate***

Ref #	Report Ref #	Leg/Reg/ Policy	Proposed Change	Discussion/Analysis	Recommendation
	1.1	SS 85(1)	When issuing winery licences, consideration should be given as to whether the licensee is the principal fruit grower and wine maker, and whether the fruit grower has adequate production capabilities uncommitted to other markets		***Exceeds Review Mandate*** • MLCC should not be involved in ingredients to produce products • Should be governed by the Prairie wine industry itself
	9.23	Not Applicable	Add health warning labels to liquor products (of the type found on cigarette packages)		***Exceeds Review Mandate*** • Labeling is a Federal responsibility
	1.1	Not applicable	Labels of prairie-produced wines should state fruit ingredients and origins, as well as any additives used		***Exceeds Review Mandate*** • Labeling is a Federal responsibility
	1.1	Not Applicable	Proposed prairie wines should show suitability for marketing with retailer support		***Exceeds Review Mandate*** • Prairie wine producers should develop own practices

Public Review of *The Liquor Control Act*

Part II:
Public Consultation Report

Public Consultation Meeting:

Winnipeg (Industry)

Monday, June 12, 2000

8:30 – 4:30

Radisson Downtown
288 Portage Avenue

Winnipeg (Industry) Schedule of Presentations

Total Attendance: Up to 100

1.1	Grant Rigby Rigby Orchards	
1.2	Chris Roubekas Pattison Outdoor	Bruce Granke Mediacom
1.3	Derek Wozny Calabria Wine Store	
1.4	Eric Pele Mobile Maitre d'	Brad Walker
1.5	C.J. Helie Association of Canadian Distillers	
1.6	Cheryl Diamond Liquor Vendor Association	Gary Wingate

1.7	Terry Wachniak J. Wachniak & Sons Ltd Auction Sales	
1.8	Bob Stevens Manitoba Restaurant Association	
1.9	Karen Netherton Manitoba Beer Working Group	
1.10	Peter Olfert MGEU	Steve Roznowsky
1.11	John Kiedrowski Canadian Home Wine Trade Association	
1.12	Clare Braun Niverville Town Council	
1.13	Craig Swanston (Brew Doctor) Winnipeg Vintners Retail Association	

1.14	Jim Baker Manitoba Hotel Association		
1.15	Costas Ataliotis Maple Leaf Distillers Inc		
1.16	Mo Razik Specialty Wine Store Operators	Lia Banville	
1.17	Ron Ledohowski Cabaret Alliance		
1.18	Doug Clark Downtown Biz	Rick Joyal	✱ presentation moved from the Winnipeg Public Consultation section because the concerns were relevant to industry

1.19	David McKeigan Pyramid Cabaret	Steve McKeigan	* presentation moved from the Winnipeg Public Consultation section because the concerns were relevant to industry
1.20	Eileen Herner General Sir Sam Steele Legion		* presentation moved from the Winnipeg Public Consultation section because the concerns were relevant to industry
1.21	John Giannakis Johnny G's		* presentation moved from the Winnipeg Public Consultation section because the concerns were relevant to industry
1.22	Keith LeGros 8 Trax		* presentation moved from the Winnipeg Public Consultation section because the concerns were relevant to industry
1.23	Allan Sveinson Sveinson's General Store		* presentation moved from the Winnipeg Public Consultation section because the concerns were relevant to industry

1.1 Grant Rigby
Rigby Orchards

Recommendations pertaining to licensing Prairie wineries

1. Winery licences should be tied to fruit-growing. If the licensee is also the person(s) who is the principal fruit grower and wine maker, the MLCC can:
- Ensure growers can manage their industry and negotiate fair prices
- Ensure grower and wine maker are legally responsible for quality, safety, and consequences of marketing
- Ensure licence and brand cannot be transferred through sale of shares to corporations intent on using lower cost fruit not grown on the prairies

2. The fruit grower has adequate production capabilities uncommitted to other markets
- Wineries will have adequate fruit supply from prairie growers

3. Facilities licensed by the province and the Canadian Food Inspection Agency
- To ensure competency and probable safety of products prior to production

4. $5 million liability insurance coverage for wineries
- Market verification of competency and availability of funds to assist consumers in the event of negligence

5. Proposed wines provide strong evidence of safety by MLCC/SLGA/AGLC analyses
- To ensure safety of consumers

6. Proposed wines be of high quality and suitable for marketing, with retailer support
- Quality foundation for a respected and valuable prairie wine industry

7. Labels of Prairie-produced wines should state fruit ingredients/origins and additives
- Ensure foreign ingredients cannot be marketed as prairie-grown

- Only 100% Prairie-grown wines should be promoted as a Prairie-produced wine
- Build and maintain a prairie wine industry of integrity

1.2 **Chris Roubekas** Pattison — **Bruce Granke** Mediacom

1. Permit outdoor advertising of liquor products

- outdoor advertising is the only medium not permitted to advertise liquor
- Manitoba and Saskatchewan are the only two provinces with prohibition on outdoor liquor advertising
- BC recently amended legislation to allow outdoor liquor advertising with no adverse public reaction
- Liquor advertising will be carefully regulated to ensure advertising is for brand awareness and product identification, but not lifestyle advertising
- Adherence to community standards, e.g. no advertising near schools, places of worship
- Contributes to responsible social advertising through public service campaigns, e.g. Pattison provides advertising space; sponsor pays production cost for advertisement

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1.3 **Derek Wozny** Calabria Wine Store — **Barry Gorlick (legal counsel)**

1. Implement a discount structure that makes private wine stores more profitable

2. Improve competitive situation between stand alone wine stores and markets that have a wine component in their business to create a level playing field

- the sale of food should not subsidize wine
- when food profits subsidize wine loss, other components of the business, such as wine education, hiring of wine consultants, advertising, product research and inventory, are restricted
- Stand alone specialty wine stores should not be permitted to enter the playing field for food sales

1.4 Eric Pele Brad Walker
Mobile Maitre D'

Mobile Maitre D' is a service that delivers food from select restaurants between 4:30-9:30 p.m. There are currently eight restaurants on their list, but that number will be increasing due to public and restaurant operator response.

1. Allow the delivery of wine and beer to accompany food deliveries

- maintain a database of customers that allows tracing and monitoring of purchases histories, thereby making it simple to monitor liquor sales
- Two distribution suggestions:
  1. Maitre D' purchases liquor from restaurant for delivery with food order
  2. Maitre D' maintains its own liquor stock
- willing to work with MLCC on developing distribution methods and regulations
- Surveyed 37 customers for response to this recommendation – 70.3% support liquor delivery service with food orders
- Maitre D' wants to offer convenience for consumers

1.5 C.J. Helie
Association of Canadian Distillers

1. Allow Sunday shopping

- experiences in other provinces indicate customers shop for liquor on Sundays
- Sunday sales exclusively for wine stores distorts market in favour of wine
- few Manitobans work traditional hours, so many are appreciative of retail flexibility to suit their needs
- a legitimate business case should be made for Sunday openings

2. Extend credit card usage to licensees

- currently licensees cannot purchase liquor with credit cards
- use of credit cards will foster business activity by increasing the licensees' stock, thereby increasing the volume of people the business can serve and the number of jobs available in the establishment

3. Equalize retail access for wine, beer and spirits
- the current Act gives preferential treatment to beer and wine products by giving them special privileges, thereby affecting consumer choices
- the current Act makes arbitrary distinctions between substitutable products (e.g. Bacardi Key Lime Breezer Cooler and Seagram Elquila Lime Tequila Cooler) – whether the product is fermented or distilled should not be a consideration in determining where it can be sold

4. Repeal certain liquor advertising regulations
- moderate and responsible consumption of liquor should be permitted in advertising
- permit liquor advertising in all movies, unless the film specifically targets an audience under the age of 18
- permit outdoor liquor advertising, including billboards, transit shelters, and on motorized vehicles

5. Permit e-commerce liquor sales
- expressly convey the Commission to authorize and regulate e-sales of liquor between manufacturers and purchasers

1.6 Cheryl Diamond Gary Wingate
Manitoba Liquor Vendors Association

1. Solidify 20 km protection zone by incorporating it into *The Act*
- increases in the number of vendors will result in increased costs to MLCC (e.g. transportation and administration), reduced income for vendors and ultimately less choice for consumers
- increases in the number of vendors will also make monitoring vendors more difficult

2. Make Sunday openings optional for vendors
- wine retailers can be open on Sunday; vendors should be allowed to sell wine/beer on Sundays as well if they so choose
- people are often confused that wine cannot be purchased in rural vendors when it can be purchased in Winnipeg's wine stores
- changing the legislation will bring equity between rural and urban Manitobans in their access to liquor
- vendors would like to sell spirits as well, but the precedent has already been set for wine

1.7 Terry Wachniak
Wachniak Auctions

1. Allow estate liquor to be resold in auction or private sale
- under the current Act, estate liquor must be given away, destroyed, or shipped out of province
- Alberta and Ontario allow sale of collectible spirits and wine (regulation circumstances unknown)
- Manitoba regulations make out-of-province sales difficult because they prohibit advertising of the Manitoba estate in other provinces

2. Extend Hours of Operation
- current limitations on beverage rooms discriminate against certain people (e.g. shift workers)
- allow choice of hours so the establishment can target the market it wants

1.8 Bob Stevens
Manitoba Restaurant Association

1. Simplify licensing to three or four broad categories
- current Act has 14 licence categories, many of which were incorporated to accommodate a new venture idea
- service of alcohol carries the same responsibilities no matter where it is served
- proposed types of licences:

  a) food primary
  b) liquor primary
  c) retail
  d) off sale endorsement (take out or delivery orders)
- repeal the 1:1 ratio for restaurants with lounges
- eliminate the restriction on alcohol service in dining rooms
- allow the operator to determine whether his space is food or liquor primary

2. Permit gifting and auctioning of alcohol
- non profit and charitable organizations rely heavily on donations from liquor suppliers

3. Modify trade show regulations
- lift the restriction that a representative of the wine manufacturer must be present for a retailer to offer samples at trade shows

1.9 Karen Netherton Manitoba Beer Working Group

The Manitoba Beer Working group is a new group that represents the beer industry in Manitoba. It was formed at the suggestion of MLCC. The presenter recognized at the outset that the issues she would be presenting were beyond the mandate of this review, but hoped MLCC would create an opportunity to discuss these issues.

1. Review taxation policies
- recognition that this issue is beyond the scope of the review, but see it as a problem that must be addressed in some forum

2. Review Acceptable trade practices

3. Identification of other problems beyond scope of review
   a) shrinking consumption
   b) industry profitability
   c) industry campaigns on responsible use
   d) promotion of products in retail environments

1.10 Peter Olfert Steve Roznowsky
Manitoba Government Employees Union

There are 600 employees who will be affected by changes to *The Act*.

1. Phase out private wine stores

2. Adjust Act in order to meet four goals
   a) allow for further development of a "full service" model" within MLCC liquor marts
   b) maintain MLCC rural stores and target growing communities for expansion
   c) create an environmentally-sound recycling system within the current MLCC system – not a full cost recovery program, but socially responsible
   d) more clearly articulate the definition of a 'manufacturer's licence.'
      - manufacturer should refer to full production

3. Permit extension of hours of operation, including Sundays so liquor marts can better compete with private stores

4. Allow more small express stores in malls

5. Expand and improve home delivery service, especially to accommodate the potential of e-sales
- delivery is currently contracted out, but MLCC should be equipped to offer this service itself

6. Allow liquor marts to stock related goods
- e.g. mix, ice, coolers, cork screws

7. Lift weekly restrictions on licensee orders

**staffing issues – staffing remained constant despite introduction of private wine stores

1.11 John Kiedrowski
Canadian Home Wine Trade Association

1. Permit brew-on-premises in Manitoba
- a brew-on-premises allows customers to make wine at a facility that offers quality control and then to take it home for personal consumption
- currently in operation in Ontario and British Columbia (regulations for both provinces provided)
- cater to wine connoisseurs who probably already make wine/beer in their basement – a unique market that doesn't take customers away from breweries, etc.
- provides a unique selling opportunity for fruit producers
- a customer-driven recommendation

2. Allow wine kit manufacturers to do market research
- market research through sampling of products in brew stores

1.12 Clare Braun
Niverville Town Council

1. Amend *The Act* to enable municipalities that have not held a liquor referendum the authority to:
   a) choose to hold a referendum, or

b) exercise authority to grant/not grant the MLCC the right to issue liquor licences in the municipality.

- Niverville has never officially had a referendum, but as a result of land annexations, the area is already a mix of "wet" and "dry" lands

1.13 Craig Swanston
Winnipeg Vintners Retail Association

1. Permit Manitobans to serve homemade wine at family functions (e.g. weddings)
- unique way to celebrate family events
- helps to defray costs of large family events
- Ontario currently allows homemade wine to be served on public property
- since no naturally occurring pathogens occur in wine-making, safety issues would not be a concern

2. Permit product sampling in stores
- customers currently have to purchase a kit and make it to find out if they like it – a kit makes approximately 30 bottles
- sampling is permitted in MLCC liquor marts

3. Legalize brew-on-premises/U-Vin facilities
- brew-on-premises currently operate in Ontario and BC; both governments have introduced regulations to licence and control these operations
- brew-on-premises would result in job creation – 2.5 full-time, 1.5 part-time employees per store
- brew-on-premises operators support responsible alcohol consumption and want to work with groups like MADD to promote responsible use
- customer-driven recommendation
- allows people who live in apartments to make their own beer/wine
- people who make their own wine become more educated about wine and are therefore more prone to purchasing commercial wine
- new economic sector
- create level playing field with the main competitor, the MLCC

1.14 Jim Baker
Manitoba Hotel Association

1. Permit Sunday openings
- difference between operations allowed to open on Sunday and hotel beverage rooms not significant
- improves tourist satisfaction
- creates additional jobs for Manitobans

2. Extend hours of operation to 3 a.m.
- already permitted for special events
- popular with the public

3. Remove the 15-hour limit
- Alberta and Saskatchewan do not have this limitation; British Columbia is considering removing it
- no public benefit

4. Extension of hotelier liquor licence off premises
- 14,000 occasional permits are issued yearly in Manitoba, mainly for socials, which Manitobans see as an important cultural institution to the province
- allow social hosts to bring experience of hotelier to their social
- helps prevent overservice and service to minors
- socials held as an extension of hotelier's licence would not require a permit
- one of two licences:
  a) dining room (for functions where minors should be permitted)
  b) beverage room (for functions where minors should not be permitted)
- host/hall/hotelier would make their own arrangements for staffing, rental rates, ordering of alcohol as required

5. Retain sections of *The Act* pertaining to requirements for a Retail Licence

6. Revision of existing major offence regulations
- offences should relate specifically to the street address of the infraction, not to a second property operated by the same owner
- ensure that punishments suit the crime
- review each penalty for reasonableness

7. Consolidate licence classes
- consolidate the current licence classes into fewer types
- retain distinction between major commercial licences, dining rooms, cocktail lounges, cabarets and beverage rooms

8. Maintain an appeal board
- the Hotel Association supports changing the structure of the MLCC provided that an independent appeal procedure is maintained outside of the MLCC Board of Commissioners

1.15 Costas Ataliotis
Maple Leaf Distillers Inc.

Maple Leaf Distillers Inc. is a new local spirit manufacturer. Management finds the current Act difficult to understand and too restricting. They are unsure what marketing avenues are legally available to them to promote their products.

1. Give spirit manufacturers the same privileges as beer/wine manufacturers
- distillers should be able to operate their own spirits stores

2. Permit gifting for charitable auctions

3. More leniency for promotion of spirits
- e.g. after a certain number, the purchaser gets a bottle free, or samples/tastings in bars

1.16 Mo Razik Lia Banville
Specialty Wine Store Operators

1. Extend rate of discount to specialty store operators
- maintain the initial 30% discount without any decline for higher sales volumes

2. Addition of remote store provisions for specialty wine stores
- MLCC is able to sell products at special functions (e.g. California Wine Fair), while specialty wine stores cannot
- extend the privilege of remote store provisions to specialty stores

3. Permit specialty wine stores to carry additional liquor products
- customer-driven recommendation
- ability to open on Sunday is currently the only advantage a specialty wine store has – if vendors/liquor marts are to be open Sunday, specialty wine stores should be able to sell spirits and liqueurs in order to compete

4. Permit inter-operator selling and transfers of wine stock

5. Reduce specialty wine store fees
- create fee structure at parity with other industries, e.g. a flat licence fee of $250/year

6. Create a body independent of the MLCC to regulate specialty wine stores
- MLCC is the supplier, the competitor, and the regulator – MLCC can use its role as supplier and regulator to maximize its competitive advantage
- separate the people at MLCC who currently deal with specialty stores issues to create an independent supply/regulatory body

**support delivery of alcohol with food provided that if a discount is given to restaurants, that discount is extended to specialty wine stores

1.17 Ron Ledohowski
Cabaret Alliance

1. Change 'hours of operation' regulations
- match cabaret hours to any other beverage room – pubs/restaurants can open at 11 a.m. but cabarets only at 4 p.m.

2. Extend 'special events' to concerts at the arena/stadium
- currently allow cabarets to stay open an extra hour for certain special events
- cabarets should be able to stay open to take advantage of the late arrivals of concert crowds

1.18 Doug Clark Rick Joyal
Downtown Biz

1. Public interest clause in Act
- encourage accountability of licensees to the local community
- prevents over service and public intoxication
- not suggesting guilty until proven innocent, but rather that the current criteria for licences needs to be seriously re-examined

2. Permit Sunday openings, but recognize enforcement issues
- Sunday openings would draw more Activity into the downtown area if permitted, but:
- MLCC must develop an enforcement division (separate from education) to cover the costs of special duty constables instead of relying upon Winnipeg Police

1.19 David McKeigan Steve McKeigan
Pyramid Cabaret

1. Permit Sunday openings
- especially where live entertainment occurs
- have to turn shows down that arrive in Winnipeg on Sundays
- tour will take Denver route from Minneapolis instead of Western Canada if they can't play shows on Sunday

2. Extend hours of operation
- many people don't arrive until very late
- ability to open earlier in the day when there is a special event

1.20 Eileen Herner
General Sir Sam Steele Legion

1. Allow legions to open on Sundays
- benefit to members to be open Sundays
- affords the legion additional time for its valuable contributions to the community

1.21 John Giannakis
Johnny G's

1. Extend hours of operation
- want the ability to keep the lounge open until 4 a.m., not just for alcohol, but for food service

1.22 Keith LeGros
General Manager, 8 Trax

- Cabarets should be treated like beverage rooms

1. Age-restrict all licensed cabarets
- Would like to see admittance age of 18

2. Allow Sunday and holiday Monday openings

3. Set a minimum price on alcoholic beverages
- no less than cost
- ability to advertise special prices as long as there is a minimum price
- control over service by prohibiting happy hours – instead permit special such as one day, one price (open to close)

1.23 Allan Sveinson
Sveinson's General Store

1. Change 20 km rule
- make it 10 km; 20 km is currently an exception (most are 10 km apart)
- liquor commissions/stores should not have a protected trading area when beverage rooms do not
- rural towns are usually about 10 km apart – each town should be able to attract business to its town in whatever way it can
- if there is a geographical physical barrier which hinders traffic, the kilometre rule should be removed entirely

2. A second applicant should be given a licence if the first applicant was given a licence in error
- particularly in reference to the sale of businesses – the licence does not form part of that sale

**Requested interpretation rule #7 – informed by the panel that his concern would be addressed following the public meeting or by an MLCC representative in writing

Public Consultation Meeting:

Winnipeg (Public)

Tuesday, June 13, 2000

7:00 – 10:00 p.m.

Radisson Downtown
288 Portage Avenue

Winnipeg (Public) Schedule of Presentations

Total Attendance: Approx. 75

2.1	Barry Hadfield
2.2	Bob Sales
2.3	Eric Nazar
2.4	Sandy Popham
2.5	Dale Wilson Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD)
2.6	John Alexander

2.7	Allen Hinds Windsor Park Residents Association	Frank Hemming
2.8	Darlene Perrett Crescentwood Community Centre	Dean Danforth

2.1 Barry Hadfield

1. Repeal the 20 km rule
- Easier purchase of wine/spirits/beer (greater availability)

2. Allow grocery stores to sell liquor
- make our system more like the European system

2.2 Bob Sales

1. Require licensees to provide a smoke free environment for staff and customers

2. Eliminate the requirement of private clubs to have visitors sign in if they are not consuming alcohol

3. Allow full pint serving of 568 ml

4. Broaden availability of products – open on Sundays

5. Allow sale of liquor in supermarkets as in Europe

6. Allow homemade wine in restaurants with small corkage fee

2.3 Eric Nazar

1. Allow customers to bring their own beer/wine to restaurants

- Quebec legislation allows customers to bring in their own beer/wine that has been brewed at home or purchased from government licensed vendor
- no corkage fees

2.4 Sandy Popham

1. Address the issue of accessibility

- should not have to enter the store or use delivery service
- presenter has been allowed to order by phone, pay by credit card and pick up – but this is not officially in the regulations, so other people do not have this access
- Not necessarily accessibility to the store, but accessibility to liquor in a way that suits the consumer
- Internet, drive thru, phone order, credit cards

2.5 Dale Wilson
MADD

1. Do not extend hours of operation

- Extending hours will worsen over service
- Winnipeg Transit does not service some areas after 2 a.m.
- Sunday is the only day for some people to sober up and they still have access to restaurants

2. Create more awareness advertising about responsible use

3. Mandatory designated driving program
- reduce the number of people who must be in the car

4. Provide training to servers
- servers need to understand when to cut someone off
- difference between impairment and intoxication

2.6 John Alexander

1. Reduce governmental control, e.g. maximum size of a drink (micro management)
- Duel incomes/split shifts – new economy and liquor laws have not kept up

2. Permit Sunday openings if licensee wants

3. Alberta experience with privatization didn't work – down to 250 outlets from 600 – larger grocery stores have gained control of these outlets through strip malls that surround them

4. Towns should be dry/wet by referendum

2.7 Allen Hinds Frank Hemming
Windsor Park Residents Association

1. Maintain existing hours and days of operation
- extending bar hours will increase drinking and driving and increase the crime rate
- Sunday openings will increase social problems

2. Make more stringent regulations for hotels/bars near residential areas
- need higher standard for hotels/bars operating near residential areas
- open for fewer hours rather than more

2.8 Darlene Perrett Dean Danforth
Crescentwood Community Centre

1. Do not extend hotelier liquor licence off-premises
- Concern about the idea of giving hotels "portable" licences
- Hoteliers break liquor laws all the time in comparison to the number of incidences in community centre socials operated by volunteers

Public Consultation Meeting:

Brandon

Wednesday, June 14, 2000

7:00 – 10:00 p.m.

Royal Oak Inn
3130 Victoria

Brandon Schedule of Presentations

Total Attendance: Approx. 15

3.1	Ray Schween Happy Corker Inc.
3.2	Charles Carlson Royal Canadian Legions
3.3	David W. Faurschou MLA for Portage la Prairie
3.4	Michael Shurb

3.1 Ray Schween
Happy Corker Inc.

1. Permit wine sampling in retail stores
- currently customer must purchase kit and make 30 bottles to see if they like it
- sample sizes should be permitted, but should be regulated

2. Allow retailers to offer additional services, such as carbonation of wine, beer, ciders, coolers, etc.
- safety and quality reasons

3. Permit brew-on-premises operations
- customer-driven recommendation: many people don't have the space to brew at home
- brew-on-premises owners from other provinces want to open locations in Manitoba, but Manitobans should be given the first opportunity

4. Public consumption of homemade wine
- issue related to Brandon's wine competition in Brandon
- current Act states homemade wine can only be transported from residence to residence, so the wine competition must be held at private home instead of a public location

3.2 Charles Carlson
Royal Canadian Legions

Representing legions in the entire province

1. Allow clubs to open on Sundays

- Exclude private clubs from having to serve meals on Sundays to offer liquor, especially for Special Events (e.g. shuffle board tournament, Canada Day, volunteer days)
- have tried a variety of ways to get people to eat (advanced tickets, etc.) but people who come only want to order drinks

3.3 David Faurschou
MLA Portage la Prairie

Speaking as a parent (not MLA)

1. Change minimum drinking age

- attempts to guide high school to a “safe” grad – “safe” grad requires occasional permit
- minimum drinking age of 19 to prevent 18 year old students from purchasing liquor for 17 year old friends

2. Recommends reviewing the Alberta liquor laws

3.4 Michael Shurb

1. Do not extend hotelier liquor licence off-premises

- will hotels show same concern for community and safety as others

- Jim Baker (Manitoba Hotel Association) - clarification for above concern: hotel itself not applying for a permit; rather, the extension of a licence would only apply if a person with a permit wants to employ hotel staff at their social

Audience Questions/Comments

- Has the MLCC made a presentation to the panel itself?
- Did staff presentations have anything about occasional permits?

Public Consultation Meeting:

Gimli

Thursday, June 22, 2000

7:00 – 10:00 p.m.

Lakeview Resort
10 Centre

Gimli Schedule of Presentations

Total Attendance: 7

4.1	Sargeant Del Allen RCMP
4.2	Joe Stogrin Stogrin's General Store
4.3	Ed Helwar MLA for Gimli

4.1 Sargeant Del Allen
RCMP

1. Develop a method to better regulate occasional permits

- Policing concerns with regard to socials
- Extremely difficult from enforcement point of view because socials do not prohibit individuals under 18 from entering
- Young people getting into socials (14-15 year olds) and being served alcohol
- Idea for a system; limiting the number of drinks served per person at one time
- Wristbands and other methods of identifying individuals over 18 have not been successful because the 18-year old brings liquor to his/her friends

4.2 Joe Stogrin
Stogrin's General Store

1. Lighten restrictions for getting a liquor vendor licence
   - purchased store in Narcisse, MB in July 1999
   - began looking into a licence to sell liquor; was told he would have to maintain $10,000 stock, to which he agreed
   - there isn't another store that sells liquor within 20 km
   - couldn't meet population requirement (300 people within 10 km of store)
   - has taken all kinds of initiatives to improve the community and make things more convenient for his customers
   - customers have requested he carry liquor
   - doesn't think the previous owner ever applied for a licence
   - doesn't believe the MLCC should be concerned if he wants to carry liquor - If anyone is going to lose money if he chooses to stock liquor, it won't be the MLCC

4.3 Ed Helwar
MLA for Gimli

1. Get rid of the 20 km rule

- there are examples where the 20 km rule doesn't apply, e.g. Lockport and Selkirk
- no need in this day and age
- e.g. Petersfield – cottagers in the summer months can't purchase alcohol in the town

Public Consultation Meeting:

Thompson

Monday, June 26, 2000

7:00 – 10:00 p.m.

Thompson Inn
Public Road

Thompson Schedule of Presentations

Total Attendance: 6

5.1	Nettie Dearborn The Royal Canadian Legion Branch #251	
5.2	Manfred Boehm Thompson Inn, Burntwood Hotel and Gillam Hotel	
5.3	Kevin White Bankside Bar and Billiards	Jason White

5.1 Nettie Dearborn
The Royal Canadian Legion Branch #251

1. Reduce minimum membership requirements for private clubs
- from 100 to 70
- right now the same standards are applied in rural areas as in urban centers such as Winnipeg
- the legion would be able to do more with youth if had revenue from the Club Room
- currently use approximately 12 temporary licences per year and the ladies auxiliary also has 12-24 temporary licences

- Ed Azure – you mentioned discriminatory – can you forward recommendation for a different formula

- MLCC local person – chartered legion should be enough- they were designed when towns were growing and are now outdated

5.2 Manfred Boehm
Thompson Inn, Burntwood Hotel and Gillam Hotel

1. Reduce the number of Occasional Permits issued
- it is difficult for hoteliers to compete with occasional permits
- claims there were 559 occasional permits in Thompson in 1999

2. Increase the cost of liquor for occasional permit functions
- the current suggested price encourages overconsumption
- increase price to $2.20-2.30

3. Make training mandatory for hall operators and manager

4. Increase the number of inspectors for rural occasional permits
- currently, there is a lack of inspector manpower making it difficult to effectively monitor occasional permit functions

5. Toughen the rules and ramifications concerning minors found in beverage rooms

5.3 Kevin White Jason White
Bankside Bar and Billiards

1. Make sports facility licence dependent on size of facility, not the number of games on the premises
- Bankside has 3200 square feet and a capacity of 6 per table
- the licence should be based on square footage, not the number of tables
- the restriction is not a fire code issue

2. Review the need for a membership list in sports facilities
- Thompson is a transient town

Public Consultation Meeting:

The Pas

Tuesday, June 27, 2000

7:00 – 10:00 p.m.

Kikiwak Inn
Highway #10 North

The Pas Schedule of Presentations

Total Attendance: 8

6.1	Orv Larsen Royal Canadian Legion
6.2	Steve Novak Royal Hotel, Flin Flon
6.3	Evans Premachuk Wescanna Inn, The Pas

6.1 Orv Larsen
Royal Canadian Legion

1. Reduce minimum membership requirements for private clubs
   - 19 chartered legions in Manitoba who cannot achieve this 100 member criteria
   - 11 between 50 and 70 and 8 between 70-100

6.2 Steve Novak
Royal Hotel, Flin Flon

1. Permit Sunday Opening
- travel from SK, tourists, (said this would increase viability of these establishments)
- Conflict with SK consumers where liquor may be purchased on Sunday.

2. Extend hours of operation
- Alcohol can be purchased between the hours of 9am – 3am in SK but not in Manitoba

3. Allow service on statutory holidays and apply the same rules as any other holiday
- Why can we not sell alcohol on statutory holidays when four blocks over in SK we can

4. Permit persons under 18 to work in licensed establishments in a capacity where they are not dealing directly with alcohol
- compared this to the sale of tobacco where a person under 18 can sell but cannot purchase

6.3 Evans Premachuk
Wescanna Inn, The Pas

1. Allow dining room and lounge facilities to be combined after 10:00 p.m.
    - this is currently the practice in Saskatchewan
    - combined for better use of facilities

2. Change legislation so that beverage rooms in small towns are treated as food centres
    - smaller towns are trying to encourage more meals in beverage rooms rather than just alcohol
    - Suggests that MLCC encourage the establishment to employ a chef and train young people as cooks

3. Reduce parking guidelines
    - the current parking guideline is one stall for eight seats in the hotel
    - suggests this be reduced to reduce the number of people drinking and driving.

4. Allow people under the age of 18 to serve alcohol
    - young people would be better able to identify minors trying to purchase alcohol

5. Allow people under age 18 to provide entertainment in beverage rooms

6. Legislate a new appeal body for breaches of *The Act*
    - independent and separate appeal body from the MLCC
    - fairer way to deal with breaches of *The Act*

7. Allow hotels to sell wine and spirits after the normal operating hours of MLCC stores

- to provide better hours of service to consumers

8. Change seating restrictions for neighbourhood pubs
    - neighborhood pubs are limited to 12 square feet person
    - if they want to bring in a popular band, there should be allowances for additional seating for consumers

Public Consultation Meeting:

Morden

Wednesday, June 28, 2000

7:00 – 10:00 p.m.

The Log Cabin
10 Thornhill Street

Morden Schedule of Presentations

Total Attendance: 11

7.1	Albert Siemens Winkler Inn
7.2	Cherie Orr - Cartwright Motor Hotel

7.1 Albert Siemens
Winkler Inn

1. Delete 'local option' from *The Act*
   - Restricted licence for beverage room – restriction allows him to only serve beer or beer-based beverages
   - the rest of his hotel has been fully licensed
   - Local option-government has abdicated its responsibility in refusing to change local options – result is a vocal minority imposing its will on the rest of the community - Church leaders in Winkler remind people from the pulpit to go out and vote against, apathy of young people to turn out at municipal elections where the referenda has always been held
   - sees this as a violation of the Charter of Freedoms – imposition of collective will over individual will (i.e. Freedom)
   - socials can obtain Occasional Permits to serve any kind of alcohol – socials nothing short of fly-by-night bars and are particularly conducive to the twin infractions of serving to minors and overservice
   - Commissioned independent survey : "should wine and spirits be allowed to be served in beverage rooms in Winkler in addition to beer" (trusted individual to be impartial)- 61% of the 100 people who were spoken with said they believed the bar should be able to serve liquor and wine in addition to beer
   - all applications for licences should be determined by a Licensing Board of the MLCC with input from the public and affected community

7.2 Cherie Orr
Cartwright Motor Hotel

1. Solidify the 20 km rule
- concern that granting more vendor licences and privatizing liquor stores would cause the hotel to go under

2. No opposition to Sunday openings

Public Consultation Meeting:

Beausejour

Thursday, June 29, 2000

7:00 – 10:00 p.m.

Beau-Head Seniors
645 Park Avenue

Beausejour Schedule of Presentations

Total Attendance: 14

8.1	Steve Bemrose General Council of Winnipeg Community Centres	
8.2	Dale Foreman Steinbach Fly-In Golf Club	Kelly Holliston
8.3	Glenn Keilback Brokenhead River Recreation Complex	
8.4	Anne Cote Windsor Park Residents Association	
8.5	Darrell Warren Private Citizen in Winnipeg	

8.1 Steve Bemrose
General Council of Winnipeg Community Centres

1. Do not extend hotelier liquor licence off-premises
    - 72 community centres – spoke to all the centres who were unanimously opposed to the portable licences for hotels
    - end of a crucial component of fund raising for community centres (which support day-to-day operations, youth programs)
    - revenues have already been decreasing because of increases in liquor prices and other related costs
    - cost of hiring a hotel to manage/staff the social would further decrease the profits for community centres
    - socials at community centres are completely manned by volunteers

8.2 Dale Foreman Kelly Holliston
Steinbach Fly-In Golf Club

Speaking as members of their golf club, but not in an official capacity

1. Revise legislation so that 'Local option' does not apply to private facilities
    - 129 temporary permits last year in Steinbach – 80% for local Curling Club and Golf Course
    - opposition to sale of liquor in Steinbach refers to sale of alcohol to the general public – concern where it is sold, not that it is consumed in homes and private facilities
    - last referendum in Steinbach was 1.5 years ago – decision was 47% in favour of serving liquor at sporting facilities (not enough to pass) – but this did not differentiate between a public facility and private facility
    - willing to work with their town council on the issue (e.g. if the licence has to be approved by town council)

8.3 Glenn Keilback
Brokenhead River Recreation Complex

1. Modify *The Act* so in-house caterers are not required for a dining room licence in recreation facilities
- Applied for a dining room licence (several years ago)
- Open catering system so a different caterer is brought in for different events – this increased usage of the centre
- Cannot get dining room licence right now because there is no in-house caterer – instead they require an occasional permit for each event
- About 12-15 events like this per year

8.4 Anne Cote
Windsor Park Residents Association

1. Does not support extended hours

2. No liquor establishments within 2 km of high schools and residential areas
- make it retroactive to January 1, 2000

3. More responsibility for patrons once they exit the establishment
- e.g. transportation home

4. Only Drivers Licences or special MLCC cards can be used as identification
- more strict with checking

5. Drinking age of 19 instead of 18

6. Social permits and regulations should remain as they are – hoteliers should not be granted portable licence

7. Phone Internet orders – some merit, especially since it can be tracked

8.5 Darrell Warren

1. Opposed to extension of hours

- Lives off Main Street – lots of bars that are big problems for the area – patrols the area at night (Manitoba Avenue Foot Patrol)
- By extending the hours even one hour will be detrimental to the efforts the community has been making
- Community group works closely with the police
- When bars close at 2:30, there are fights outside on the street
- Police resources are being wasted outside of bars – waste of taxpayers money
- Sad to see people who are drunk at 11 a.m.
- Bars still serve people who are intoxicated
- Not doing the public justice by extending hours

Public Consultation:

Written Submissions

Written Submissions

Submission Received: 34

9.1	J. Michael Bomek	
9.2	Anthony Brookes	
9.3	J.B. Carson College of Physicians and Surgeons	
9.4	Art Chow	
9.5	Joseph Constant Agassiz Brewing	Doug Saville Two Rivers Brewing Company
9.6	David Dawes Beaches Golf Course	

9.7	John Dehondt Ultimate Wineries	
9.8	Glenn Duncan	Noreen Duncan
9.9	RJ Embury RCMP, Criminal Operations	
9.10	Bill Gould WETT Sales & Distribution	
9.11	Jim Grant	
9.12	Peter Hak MB Lotteries	
9.13	Janet Jones Canadian Society of Club Managers (Manitoba Branch)	

9.14	Elliot Katz IMAX
9.15	Rick Keep
9.16	Jack Kehler City of Steinbach
9.17	Mrs. R. Lamontagne Manitoba & Northwest Ontario Command, The Royal Canadian Legion
9.18	Leo Ledohowski Hospitality Corporation of MB
9.19	Amelia MacRae Western Brewers
9.20	Manitoba Golf Course Owners Association

9.21	Doug Martindale MLA for Burrows
9.22	Barry Nunn The Village of Treherne
9.23	John Olbort Beausejour RCMP
9.24	Rainer Rossing
9.25	Ben Schindle Brindley's General Store
9.26	James Senebald Deer Lodge Community Centre

9.27	Leslie Snell Manitoba Finance	
9.28	Barry Thorgrimson City of Winnipeg, Zoning and Permits	
9.29	Grant Vermeire Birdies Indoor Golf	
9.30	Gary Walker Winnipeg Police Service	
9.31	Robert Walker Seven Sisters Motel	Dallas Walker
9.32	Harry Wargety	

9.33	Marianne Wawrykow The Society for American Wines (Winnipeg Chapter)
9.34	W. Barry Williams The Barley Barrel

9.1 J. Michael Bomek

1. Brewing companies should be pressured to use non-glass or shatter-proof bottles
- MLCC and the beer industry may find themselves as defendants where plaintiffs seek aggravated or punitive damages resulting from injury from glass bottles

9.2 Anthony Brookes

1. Lift restrictions on the selection of wines that MLCC carries
- private wine stores carry a selection of wines not offered by MLCC stores
- these wines in the private stores are overpriced because there is no competition from MLCC
- legislation that guarantees no financial failures for private stores is unfair to the consumer

9.3 J.B. Carson
The College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba

1. Adopt a legal drinking age of 21 years
- this recommendation is based on a review of motor vehicle related deaths of children between 15 and 17 years of age
- 15 out of 26 deaths of children aged 15-17 between 1994-1997 were attributed to alcohol
- American statistics show that increasing the minimum drinking age leads to a decline in impaired driving and alcohol-related fatalities among young persons

9.4 Art Chow

1. Allow consumers to bring wine into restaurants that has been purchased elsewhere
- restaurant mark-up on wine doubles MLCC prices
- a corkage fee between $6-10 could apply for opening and pouring wine and providing glasses
- several establishments in Quebec permit customers to bring in their own wine
- many restaurants in Australia permit and even encourage this practice
- happy customers will be more frequent diners
- writer belongs to two wine societies – claims that many members support this proposal

9.5 Joseph Constant, Agassiz Brewing Company; Doug Saville, Two Rivers Brewing Company

1. Amend legislation to create an annual forum of stakeholders from the Tourism, Hotel and Restaurant and brewing industries
- forum could provide MLCC with timely and accurate advice on the sale, price and taxation of beer in Manitoba
- provides opportunity for stakeholders to ask questions and identify issues and opportunities for MLCC

- support changes to *The Act* regarding hours of operation and Sunday openings
- support a partnership to develop a Manitoba Campaign on Responsible Use of alcohol products
- do not support outdoor advertising as it may have a negative impact on Manitoba Breweries that do not have the financial resources to compete with out of province regional and national breweries

9.6 David Dawes
Beaches Golf Course

1. Adjust hours of operation for a Sports Facility Licence to permit earlier service
- Beaches services shift workers, holidayers and people with days off, all of whom pressure Beaches to provide earlier service
- clients request earlier service on special event days and/or tournament days
- private clubs can serve alcohol earlier in the day and so have gained an unfair advantage in the marketing of special events and tournaments

9.7 John Dehondt
Ultimate Winery Systems Inc.

Ultimate Winery System is a compact wine making system that uses a proprietary system ranging in sizes from 400 to 1200 litres. Grape or juice concentrate is placed inside the tank and combined with filtered water, additives and yeast. The product ferments for approximately one month. The system can be leased to operators of wine pubs.

1. Provide Ultimate Winery System Inc. a manufacturing licence under subsection 85(1) of *The Act*
- permits the establishment of small wine pubs, which are similar to brew pubs

2. Provide Ultimate Winery System Inc. a retail licence under subsection 79(c) of *The Act*
- operates in Ontario with a wine pub licence

9.8 Glenn Duncan Noreen Duncan

1. Control promotion of liquor in licensed establishments with stronger legislation
- concern over a promotion at the Pembina Hotel known as "Triple Night" (triple strength drinks)
- promotion of triple strength drinks is immoral and unsafe
- fights and other dangerous and irresponsible behaviour ensues with such a promotion
- people who operate licensed establishments need to be called to task for their involvement in dangerous and tragic events such as the death of Anthony McLaughlin from a fight after visiting the Pembina hotel on "Triple Night"

9.9 R.J. Embury
Criminal Operations, Royal Canadian Mounted Police

1. Addition of prosecution clause for persons acting as agents/suppliers of bootleggers and higher fines for bootleggers
- bootlegging is a low risk/high reward enterprise, e.g. $735 fine while a single bottle of rye sells for $100
- currently there are no provisions in *The Act* for 'parties to the offence'

2. No extension of hours for social events
- extended hours beyond 2:30 a.m. is counter productive to safety

3. Clarify responsibilities of occasional permit holders
- it should be mandatory for occasional permit holders to supply a plan that indicates what measures have been taken to deter liquor-related problems during events

9.10 Bill Gould
WETT Sales & Distribution

WETT Sales & Distribution is a Manitoba owned and operated beer distributorship representing several international, national, regional and micro breweries in the Manitoba marketplace. WETT is part of the Manitoba Beer Working Group, but does not completely agree with the issues raised by Karen Neufeld of that organization

1. Extend hours of operation for licensed establishments
- extension of hours could have a beneficial effect on beer volumes in Manitoba, which are currently flat or declining as a result of the mark-up system used in Manitoba

2. Lift the restriction on outdoor advertising
- advertising could be restricted to guard against inappropriate locations
- outdoor advertising would allow smaller industry members to strategically and economically promote their brands

3. Review Trade Practices to level the playing field between major and local breweries and distributors

9.11 Jim Grant

1. Permit Sunday openings and extended hours of operation
- days and hours of operation should be the same as any other store
- there should be longer hours in the month of December or more private stores

2. Permit beer vendors to sell wine and liquor

9.12 Peter Hak
Manitoba Lotteries Corporation

1. Change *The Act* to give MLC the ability to allow liquor service in all public areas of provincial casinos, including First Nations Casinos

- present legislation does not allow the provision of liquor at the two Winnipeg casinos as it does in the VLT program for beverage rooms and cocktail lounges
- casinos are age restricted to 18 years and older
- MLC would require internal approval before proceeding with expanded liquor service

9.13 Janet Jones
The Canadian Society of Club Managers (Winnipeg Branch)

1. Apply the same rules and/or restrictions to all holidays, including Good Friday and Remembrance Day.
2. Allow all employees, including staff under age 18, to clear away empty beer bottles, wine glasses, etc.
3. Permit any employee to handle the moving and storing of alcohol products.

9.14 Elliot Katz
IMAX Theater (Portage Place)

1. Apply the same rules to IMAX theatre as any other live entertainment venue

- currently IMAX must obtain a permit to serve liquor in conjunction with events, such as film premieres, facility rentals and private screenings
- in contrast, other venues, such as the Manitoba Theatre Centre, can serve liquor during each play's run
- the ability to serve liquor would enable IMAX to more actively promote the facility for product launches, marketing meetings, etc.
- would bring Manitoba regulations in line with other provinces, such as Ontario

9.15 Rick Keep

1. Lift "chair" restrictions to allow the opening of "corner bars"
- small neighbourhood bars, such as in B.C., would reduce impaired driving in Manitoba, and add ambiance and character to our city and province

2. Permit Sunday openings
- this would give shift workers who work staggered shifts seven days a week the same opportunity to enjoy a drink after work as other people have

9.16 Jack Kehler
The City of Steinbach

1. Do not change Section 152(1) of *The Liquor Control Act*
- legislation requiring the enactment of a local by-law to approve liquor licences should remain intact

9.17 R. Lamontagne
Manitoba and Northwestern Ontario Command, The Royal Canadian Legion

1. Permit Sunday openings
- hours of operation should be the same as any day of the week, with the exception of Easter Sunday and other holidays that may fall on a Sunday
- recommendations unanimously approved by delegates at a Provincial Convention

2. Reduce minimum membership requirements for private clubs
- reduce minimum membership requirements from 100 to 75 for private clubs
- approximately 10 more branches would qualify for a licence

9.18 Leo Ledohowski
Hospitality Corporation of Manitoba Inc.

1. Do not extend hours of operation past 2:00 a.m.
- extension of hours would cause extra control problems
- extension of hours would place an unreasonable burden on employees
- to the extent that there is some disruption to neighbourhoods near bars now, the extension would simply exacerbate the situation

2. Maintain the current categories of commercial licences
- investments have been made based upon current structures
- no opposition to "housekeeping" items with respect to licences that would improve the operation of licensed establishments

3. Permit Sunday Openings
- this would provide greater choice and service to the public and tourists

4. Add trespassing legislation to *The Act*
- individuals who have caused disturbances and have been barred by the licensee constantly return and cause further problems
- amend section 96(1) to include a trespassing section similar to that in the Public School Amendment Act
- the penalty section should be amended to have a minimum fine of $1,000 plus costs to a maximum of $5,000 plus costs

5. Remove subsection 121(1) and 122(c) from sections 127(2) Major Offences by Corporations and 128(2) General Offences by Corporations
- minors often look of age and carry the identification of someone of legal age
- judging the sobriety of an individual can be difficult
- the unintentional sale of alcohol to minors or intoxicated persons is not of the same level of violation as other Major Offences and should not be treated as such

9.19 Amelia MacRae
Western Brewers

1. Do not change retail access for distilled products

- the current distribution channel of beer through beer vendors works well
- making distilled products available at beer vendors would upset retail equity between beverage alcohol
- changing distribution would upset an already tenuous balance of distribution centres for manufacturers
- beer vendors themselves support maintaining the current distribution channels

2. Recycling

- distilled and/or wine products brought into the beer vendor distribution stream would contaminate this stream and add handling, sorting and freight costs to an already effective system
- members of the beverage container industry should examine their own processes and crate systems as efficient and environmentally friendly as that of the beer industry

3. Do not permit brew-on-premises operations

- claims the B.C. experience has been such that unlicensed and unregulated beer and wine manufacturers (brew-on-premises) have operated outside the legislative and revenue environment to which legitimate breweries and wineries adhere
- brew-on-premises do not ensure product quality as they claim
- brew-on-premises are not simply a niche market and they will threaten MLCC and liquor manufacturers' markets
- brew-on-premises create only low-paying jobs without security or benefits and they jeopardize better jobs within hotels, microbreweries and restaurants if on-premises consumption declines
- brew-on-premises compete directly with small wineries, and they do not pay the same mark-ups or distribution costs
- brew-on-premises should not be allowed to provide at functions, such as weddings – allowing this would be difficult to regulate
- brew-on-premises claim they are not manufacturers, and therefore, they should not be able to sample finished products because they are not manufacturing them
- brew-on-premises promote overconsumption because a larger supply of alcohol is available
- brew-on-premises are not environmentally sound – wastes are flushed directly into municipal sewer systems and containers are not reusable

- brew-on-premises in B.C. circumvent legislation, such as advertising regulations and operating bootlegging operations

4. Permit Sunday openings

9.20 Manitoba Golf Course Owners Association

1. Amend sports facility licence hours of operations to match those of private clubs

- present legislation discriminates against the owners of public golf courses
- hours of operation should be the same for private and public courses
- hours of operation should be at the discretion of the business owner

9.21 Doug Martindale
MLA for Burrows

1. Consumers of alcoholic beverages should contribute to FAS/FAE programming through levy charges

- FAS costs an average of $1.5 million per child for lifetime care
- a levy of 2 cents on every container would raise considerable funds for FAS/FAE programming

9.22 Barry Nunn
The Village of Treherne

1. Amend *The Act* to meet the needs of all sizes of communities

- the Treherne hotel was destroyed by fire in 1999

- The village has not been able to attract a builder because it is not economically viable to have a hotel or another restaurant in the town
- the laws should be amended to give local government the authority to make decisions that meet the needs of the community
- expand the laws so that the classes of licences include smaller sports bars or beverage rooms with food service – a type of facility suited to small rural communities

9.23 John Olbort
Beausejour RCMP

1. Make health warning labels mandatory
- labels similar to those on cigarette packages should be mandatory

2. Licensees should have stricter security in place
- to ensure no minors are allowed to enter

3. Prevent intoxicated persons from leaving the licensed premises
- the licensees should provide free supervised accommodation for all persons under the influence of alcohol or provide transportation home

4. Limit the purchase of liquor at a social function to one drink at a time and only to those who appear at the bar
- bar tenders could more effectively evaluate the sobriety of customers
- people should not be allowed to purchase a drink for a friend

5. Do not permit liquor sales to individuals who have consumed any liquor at all
- this would eliminate all off sales after the closing of a licensed premises

6. Licensees should not be left to "police" themselves
- licensees are interested in profits, and therefore have a conflict of interest in controlling or limiting the sale of liquor

7. Prohibit the sale of liquor at all sporting events where children are in attendance
- liquor consumption by parents at sporting events sets a bad example
- the message should be "athletes and liquor do not mix"

8. Enforcement of the law should be more strict and the supply of alcohol rigorously controlled
- this would help to eliminate domestic violence, child abuse, partner abuse, and impaired driving in the province

9. Do not extend hours of operation
- this would make liquor more readily available to offenders
- extension of hours in rural communities would stretch police resources ineffectively, especially when a 24-hour police service is already not affordable

9.24 Rainer C. Rossing

1. Implement a more correct definition for licensed establishments
- internationally, the word 'hotel' is not synonymous with 'beer parlour'
- the word 'hotel' should be protected for the benefit of tourists as describing a quality operation

2. Adopt the correct usage of the word dining room
- dining room does not mean restricting one's menu to North American bistro and snack/fast food items as is so frequently done in 'hotels'

3. Change the regulations so that licensees must have qualifications to run a licensed establishment or employ people who have these qualifications
- e.g. hotel administrator/manager

9.25 Ben Schindle
Brindley's General Store

1. Less restrictions on what a small, rural vendor can sell

- currently *The Act* does not permit Brindley's to sell domestic beer
- Brindley's should be able to support the local Canadian market like any other retail store

2. Make *The Act* more equitable for small rural vendors

- making *The Act* more equitable for small businesses would help small business prosper
- restrictions on small vendors, such as the one above, make it difficult for them to compete

9.26 James Senebald
Deer Lodge Community Centre

- opposition to the Manitoba Hotel Association request for off-premises licences to manage socials in halls and community centres
- individuals who rent community centre halls do so to keep costs to a minimum

9.27 Leslie Snell
Manitoba Finance

1. Applications for a licence should take into account the applicant's history

- MLCC should ensure past compliance by the applicant to the Retail Sales Tax Act and that a bond, cash or securities has been provided to obtain registration under the Retail Sales Tax Act for business operations

2. Applications for renewal or transfer of licences should not be in arrears under the Retail Sales Tax Act

- MLCC should confirm the applicant has filed taxes and is not in default of retail sales taxes
- applicants should provide a Taxation Collections Certificate of Compliance to confirm they are not in default
- renewals could be spread throughout the calendar year to simplify the process

3. Liquor licences can be suspended or canceled for Retail Sales Tax Arrears

- MLCC Licensing Board should exercise its discretionary authority to call a hearing regarding suspension or cancellation of licence where the licensee has RST arrears greater than $5,000 if payment arrangements have not been made and standard collection remedies have failed to resolve the account
- the number of incidents requiring implementation of the proposed program will be reduced if Taxation has access to the licensee's monthly beer and liquor sales figures and the business and/or corporate name the licensee has registered with MLCC

9.28 Barry Thorgrimson
City of Winnipeg, Zoning and Permits Branch

1. Proposed changes to hours of operation should be conditional for each premises, and subject to the approval of the City of Winnipeg

- currently applications for licensing are forwarded to the City to ensure compliance with the Zoning By-Law

this practice should be continued

9.29 Grant Vermeire
Birdies Indoor Golf

1. Reduce the number of simulators required to obtain a liquor licence in a simulated golf facility
- research suggests that the number of simulators a business has is directly related to the surrounding population
- a minimum of 5 simulators may work well in large metropolitan areas where populations can sustain this amount of equipment, but in smaller cities and communities, this number may not be possible

2. Change *The Act* so that facilities are not required to provide at least five different full course meals in order to hold a liquor licence
- patrons of simulated golf facilities do not come to dine, but prefer to "snack and munch"

9.30 Gary Walker
Winnipeg Police Service

1. Do not provide "blanket" hours of operation for establishments or extend hours of operation
- there is a direct correlation in police calls and the hours of operation of licensed premises
- longer hours and Sunday openings would add demands to an already over-extended police service
- communities near licensed establishments should be consulted for input on hours of operation as they will endure the increase in traffic, noise, disturbances, and possibly impaired drivers

2. Create a section in *The Act* requiring Sports Facilities to post a membership list on the premises and to maintain a guest book

3. Change section 121(5) to read "Possess or consume liquor or controlled beverage under 18 years"
- currently it is only an offence for a minor to possess liquor

4. Regulations should be changed so that it is illegal for all employees to consume alcohol while working
- currently, it would appear that doormen and 'bouncers' can consume liquor while working

5. Change section 120(4) to read "be disorderly in or about licensed premises"
- include the entire property both inside and outside licensed premises
- the licensee should take responsibility for their property past their operating hours to ensure a safe and orderly departure of patrons

9.31 Dallas Walker Robert Walker
Seven Sisters Motel

1. Change hotel licence qualifications to include motels with more than four rooms
- this should apply if each room has its own bathroom facilities and private deck accessible from the rooms, as well as a licensed restaurant and lounge

9.32 Harry Wargety

Secretary/Researcher's Note: Submission provided was handwritten. Great pains were taken to read and understand content, but the submission was illegible. The individual could not be contacted by telephone despite several attempts.

9.33 Marianna Wawrykow
The Society for American Wines, Winnipeg Chapter

1. Allow consumers to bring wine into restaurants that has been purchased elsewhere
- this practice is common in many places in North America
- a corkage fee normally applies
- greater customer satisfaction
- restaurant staff may learn more about wine, leading to improvements in wine lists

2. Allow customers to re-cork wine and take it home after a restaurant meal
- to encourage responsible drinking, customers should be allowed to re-cork and take home unused portions of their wine

9.34 W. Barry Williams
The Barley Barrel

1. Allow cocktail lounges to sell beer for off-premises in towns that do not have a hotel vendor
- beer for off-premises could be stored in a separate cooler
- many small communities are in the same situation
- the only vendor in Ethelbert is a grocery store that is only open until 6 p.m. Monday-Saturday

APPENDIX A

Advertising Details

Print advertisements were placed in the province's dailies and in local newspapers where public consultations were scheduled:

Dailies

Winnipeg Free Press	Saturday, May 13
Brandon Sun	Saturday, May 13
Winnipeg Sun	Sunday, May 14
Thompson Citizen	Friday, May 26

Weeklies

La Liberte	Friday, May 26
Thompson Nickel Belt News	Tuesday, May 23
Beausejour Clipper Weekly	Week of May 22
Marden Times	Week of May 22
The Pas Opasquia Times	Week of May 22
Winkler Times	Week of May 22
The Interlake Spectator	Monday, May 29
The Drum	Thursday, June 8
The Review	Monday, May 22

Flyers wree also placed in 45 Liquor Marts during the week of May 23, 2000.

AP

ay for Windsor, England, for an
escorted the Queen's carriage
efore their performance. The
yal Mews within Windsor Castle.

1951-dated steel ammunition box set by the roadside yesterday during pickup week. Inside he found 281 rounds of .303-calibre bullets, six 1943-dated illuminating flares and 61 live shotgun shells. The ammunition was taken away for demolition. — Sun Media

SIRLOIN TIP ROAST BBQ Style $3.29 LB.

SMOKIES Regular or Cheese $2.69 LB.

OLD DUTCH CHIPS 180 gram Box 98¢ EA.

LONG WEEKEND $75 CAMPERS SPECIAL
6 lb. Sirloin Steak Boneless
2 lb. Smokies
2 lb. Smoked Wieners
2 lb. Bacon
5 lb. Pork Butt Steaks
1 Ring Coarse Garlic Sausage
10 lb. Reg. Hamburger Patties
1 doz. Hamburger Buns
1 doz. Hot Dog Buns
1 doz. Large Eggs

UELCH
Y WITH QUALIFYING ORDER
Y 15-20, 2000

PUBLIC review

THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

You are invited to attend and/or make presentations at Public Hearings on *The Liquor Control Act*.

Diane McGifford, Minister Responsible for *The Liquor Control Act* has announced a public review of *The Liquor Control Act*. Public hearings have been scheduled as a first step in the review process.

Where & When ALL SESSIONS RUN 7 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

WINNIPEG	Tuesday, June 13	Radisson Downtown (288 Portage Avenue)
BRANDON	Wednesday, June 14	Royal Oak Inn (3130 Victoria)
THOMPSON	Monday, June 26	Thompson Inn (Public Road)
THE PAS	Tuesday, June 27	Kikiwak Inn (Highway 310 North)
MORDEN	Wednesday, June 28	The Log Cabin (10 Thornhill St.)
BEAUSEJOUR	Thursday, June 29	Beau-Head Seniors (645 Park Avenue)

Open to the Public

The hearings are open to everyone. You don't have to make a submission to attend.

Making a submission or presentation

You may make a written submission to the Review Panel or an oral presentation at one of the public hearings, or both.

Written submissions should be delivered no later than June 29, 2000. You may send them by mail, courier, fax or hand them to the panel at one of the public hearings.

To make an oral presentation, please notify the Review Panel by mail or fax at least a week prior to the public hearing you wish to address. Individuals will be allotted 10 minutes for their presentation and five minutes to answer questions from the panel.

Submission or presentation contents

Your written submission or oral presentation should contain information you believe will contribute to the modernization of *The Liquor Control Act*.

We have prepared a presentation form as a guide. Please contact us for your copy.

How to contact us:

If you want to send us your written submission, book a time to make an oral presentation, receive the presentation form or get additional information, please contact us at:

Manitoba Liquor Control Commission, Box 1023, 1555 Buffalo
Place Winnipeg, MB R3C 2X1
PHONE: (204) 474-5513 FAX (204) 284-3500

MANITOBA
LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION
SOCIÉTÉ DES ALCOOLS

PUBLIC

la Loi sur la réglementation des alcools

La Société des alcools du Manitoba vous invite à participer à des audiences publiques au sujet de *la Loi sur la réglementation des alcools.*

Madame Diane McGifford, ministre chargée de l'application de la Loi sur la réglementation des alcools, a annoncé un examen public de la Loi. À la première étape du processus d'examen, nous avons prévu la tenue de six audiences publiques.

Où et quand DE 19 H À 22 H

WINNIPEG	Le mardi 13 juin, Hôtel Radisson du centre-ville (288, avenue Portage)
BRANDON	Le mercredi 14 juin, Royal Oak Inn (3130, avenue Victoria)
THOMPSON	Le lundi 26 juin, Thompson Inn (chemin Public)
LE PAS	Le mardi 27 juin, Kikiwak Inn (Route #10 Nord)
MORDEN	Le mercredi 28 juin, The Log Cabin (10, rue Thornhill)
BEAUSEJOUR	Le jeudi 29 juin, Beau-Head Seniors (645, avenue Park)

Audiences publiques

Tous peuvent participer aux audiences publiques. Il n'est pas nécessaire de présenter un exposé ou de soumettre un mémoire pour y participer.

Pour soumettre un mémoire ou présenter un exposé à l'audience

Vous pouvez soumettre un mémoire au comité d'examen ou faire un exposé à une des audiences publiques, ou vous pouvez faire les deux.

Les mémoires doivent être reçus par le comité d'examen au plus tard le 29 juin 2000. Vous pouvez utiliser la poste, un service de messagerie, le télécopieur ou le courrier électronique, ou vous pouvez remettre votre mémoire au comité lors d'une audience publique.

Si vous voulez faire un exposé, veuillez l'indiquer au comité d'examen par courrier ou télécopieur au moins une semaine avant l'audience publique où vous souhaitez intervenir, afin que nous puissions réserver suffisamment de temps pour toutes les personnes qui souhaitent intervenir.

Les intervenants bénéficieront de 10 minutes pour leur exposé et de 5 minutes pour répondre aux questions du comité d'examen.

Le comité d'examen confirmera la réception de tous les mémoires, ainsi que l'heure et la date de la présentation des exposés.

Contenu du mémoire ou de l'exposé

Votre mémoire ou exposé devrait contenir tous les éléments qui, à votre avis, contribueront à la modernisation de la Loi sur la réglementation des alcools. Pour vous aider à préciser vos idées, nous avons préparé un formulaire de présentation.

Comment communiquer avec nous

Si vous voulez soumettre un mémoire, réserver du temps pour présenter un exposé, recevoir le formulaire de présentation ou obtenir de plus amples renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec la Société des alcools du Manitoba (C. P. 1023, 1555, Buffalo Place, Winnipeg (MB), R3C 2X1. TÉLÉPHONE : (204) 474-5513
TÉLÉCOPIEUR : (204) 284-3500

MANITOBA
LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION
SOCIÉTÉ DES ALCOOLS

ÉCONOMIE

Julie change de c

Longtemps membre du conseil d'administration de Commerce de Saint-Boniface, Julie Turenne-Mayn vice-présidence de la Chambre de Commerce du

Daniel BAHUAUD

« J'ai toujours aimé les affaires, la gestion et prêter main-forte à la communauté, lance la nouvelle vice-présidente de la Chambre de Commerce du Manitoba, Julie Turenne-Maynard. C'est ce qui m'a toujours motivé, et c'est ce que mon poste de vice-présidente me permet de faire. »

En fonction depuis le 15 avril, la Franco-manitobaine indique que son poste, qu'elle partage avec une résidante de Dauphin, Gail Overgaard, présente de nombreux défis.

« La Chambre de Commerce du Manitoba doit répondre aux besoins de toute la province, souligne-t-elle. Elle représente par ailleurs toutes les Chambres de Commerce manitobaines, et un de ses plus importants rôles est de revendiquer auprès des différents paliers gouvernementaux, au nom de toutes les Chambres de Commerce. Elle doit aussi maintenir un dialogue ouvert avec les gouvernements. »

Étant donné la grandeur de la province et l'ampleur de ses responsabilités, la Chambre de Commerce a deux vice-présidentes. Les vice-présidentes ont donc beaucoup à faire et se partagent les régions. Julie Turenne-Maynard s'occupe surtout du secteur urbain, bien qu'elle ait parfois à se rendre dans les régions. Chaque vice-présidente doit notamment connaître à fond les dossiers des revendications. Elle doit également remplacer le président lorsqu'il n'est pas disponible pour des réunions. « On ne sait jamais lorsqu'on sera convoquée à une réunion avec un ministre », lance Julie Turenne-Maynard.

Julie Turenne-Maynard se dit heureuse d'avoir accepté la co-vice-présidence de la Chambre de Commerce du Manitoba, et espère même accéder au printemps 2002 à la présidence. Mais la Franco-Manitobain souligne qu'il est parfois difficile de concilier son poste avec son nouvel emploi en tant que directrice du terrain de golf Elmhurst. « Je suis à la direction du Club Elmhurst depuis seulement le 6 mars, et il faut évidemment que je m'assure que le club fonctionne selon mes

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PROGRAMME DE CONTESTATION JUDICIAIRE DU CANADA
COURT CHALLENGES PROGRAM OF CANADA

Le Programme de contestation judiciaire du Canada est une société sans but lucratif qui fournit une aide financière pour des causes types afin de clarifier les droits et libertés constitutionnels en matière d'égalité et de droits linguistiques. Le Programme lance un appel de candidatures pour le poste de :

Secrétaire à la réception

Fonctions :

La personne choisie fournira des services de secrétariat et de réception pour sept personnes. Les tâches comprennent :

- répondre au téléphone dans les deux langues officielles du Canada ;
- l'envoi et la réception du courrier et des télécopies ;
- la frappe et le formatage de lettres, procès-verbaux et autres documents ;
- la tenue de dossiers et de bases de données ;
- la gestion du système de classement ;
- la commande de fournitures de bureau et l'entretien de l'équipement de bureau.

Compétences requises :

- Maîtrise du français et de l'anglais, écrit et oral.
- Entregent et aptitudes démontrées d'organisation et de travail en équipe.
- Bonne connaissance des logiciels Word, Access et Office 97 de Microsoft.
- Capacité de bien travailler sous pression, de respecter des échéanciers fixés et des priorités changeantes.

Le Programme de contestation judiciaire souscrit au principe de l'équité en matière d'emploi. Nous encourageons les personnes autochtones, les personnes appartenant à un groupe minoritaire de langue officielle, les personnes ayant une invalidité, les minorités visibles, les femmes et les personnes appartenant à un groupe historiquement défavorisé à poser leur candidature.

Les personnes intéressées peuvent postuler par écrit en faisant parvenir leur curriculum vitae détaillé accompagné du nom et numéro de téléphone de deux personnes comme référence à l'adresse ci-dessous au plus tard **le vendredi 9 juin 2000**.

294 avenue Portage bureau 616

APPENDIX B

MANITOBA
LIQUOR CONTROL COMMISSION
SOCIÉTÉ DES ALCOOLS

Completed forms may be faxed to
(204) 284-3500 or mailed to:

The Review Panel
c/o Kathi Wintink
Man. Liquor Control Commis:
P.O. Box 1023
Wpg. MB R3C 2X1

PUBLIC review

THE LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

PRESENTATION form

Name:	
Address:	
Phone/Fax:	

Date requested for presentation:	

Issue related to The Liquor Control Act (i.e. drinking age, Sunday sales, etc.):	

Background: (This may be in point form. Please print or type.)

-

Continue on back or other pieces of paper.

APPENDIX C

Hoteliers want a sip of socials business

By Nick Martin

THE province's 300 hotels want to make a big move into the business of running *traditional* Manitoba socials in community halls.

And they want more booze available in more places on more days and for longer hours.

The Manitoba Hotel Association made the pitch yesterday on the first day of a Manitoba Liquor Control Commission public review into the province's liquor laws.

The association wants to see serving hours extended to 9 a.m. to 3 a.m. instead of the current 2 a.m., and it wants beverage rooms and beer vendors to have the same hours of operation available on Sundays as do licensed dining rooms and restaurants.

MHA chief executive officer Jim Baker told the commission that Manitoba issues more than 14,000 special occasion permits each year, most of them for socials, weddings or sports banquets.

Baker proposed that hotels' licences be portable, so that a hotel could send staff to run a social off-site: selling alcohol, enforcing age and consumption restrictions, taking responsibility for seeing that regulations are upheld.

Continued
Please see HOTELS A4

Extend hours, allow billboards, MLCC urged

Here are some of the proposals for revamping Manitoba's liquor laws put before the first day of Manitoba Liquor Control Commission hearings yesterday:

- Allow advertising of liquor products on billboards and in bus shelters.
- Allow rare and vintage wines to be auctioned in estate sales; now it's illegal for heirs or executors to sell the collection of a wine collector.
- Give liquor stores permission to open Sundays subject to the local community's approval.
- Niverville wants municipal councils to be given the option to decide if a community will be wet or dry instead of putting the issue to a referendum.

Continued
See LIQUOR on page A4

Hotels

Continued from page A1

"It's very difficult for the MLCC to be everywhere," Baker said. "Put the liabilities in the hands of the people who for years have been taking training."

Baker said organizers of socials could still make money for their fund-raising event by selling entrance tickets and holding raffles. "I wouldn't want to run a social these days, with the liabilities" in serving alcohol, he said.

Commission member Bernard Christophe was skeptical, particularly in rural areas where everyone knows everyone else, and the liquor inspector is a stranger with no roots in the community: "(Hotel owners) know everybody, so there's an infraction of the act, they let it go," he said. "They can operate as they wish."

Commission chairwoman Carmen Neufeld refused to comment on the MHA's proposal. "It's the first time I've heard it. We have yet to hear truly from the public," she said.

Yesterday was the industry's turn to speak. Tonight, provincewide public hearings begin in Winnipeg at 7 p.m. at the downtown Radisson Hotel.

Peter Olfert, president of the Manitoba Government Employees Union, urged the NDP government to move away from what he said was the former Conservative government's privatization of the liquor industry.

"After seven years of private wine sales in Manitoba, we remain opposed," Olfert said, adding MGEU doesn't want any more private wine stores to open.

Longer hours

But Olfert said government-run liquor stores could be open longer hours, including Sundays.

And MGEU wants the Doer government to promote "e-sales" of alcohol products, though Olfert emphasized that any delivery of booze ordered online should be by government workers, not private courier or delivery firms.

On the other hand, Brew Doctor co-owner Craig Swanston said home-made wine and beer should be allowed to be served at weddings, socials and other functions in rented halls or hotel space.

"It's something our customers ask for on a regular basis," Swanston said.

He also said retailers of home-brewing kits should be able to offer samples of what the final product would be like. "People want to be able to try before they buy, before they make the commitment to 30 bottles."

Swanston said home-brew operations oppose government liquor stores expanding their bottling and corking operations, in which customers fill their own bottles from bulk containers. "It's already hard enough for a small business, without having to compete with the government," he said. "Let small business grow, to the benefit of the economy. Let us have greater access to the marketplace."

Swanston told Christophe that there should be no health concerns about serving home-made wine and beer to large gatherings: "No naturally-occurring pathogen can live in the alcohol produced," he said.

Liquor

Continued from page A1

- Liquor stores should charge a 10-cent deposit on all bottles, and should establish recycling centres in each store to handle bottles, cans and plastic containers.
- Liquor stores should be one-stop shopping: buy your booze, pick up ice, mix, glasses and corkscrews at the same time.
- Order your booze from the government on-line, get it delivered to your door.
- Let bars open at 9 a.m. and stay open until 3 a.m.; the law now is 9 a.m. to 2 a.m., including at least two hours closed within that period.
- Let beverage rooms and beer vendors open Sundays for the same hours granted to licenced dining rooms and restaurants.
- Give the OK to home-made beer and wine being served at weddings, socials and other functions regardless of the venue, wherever a special occasion permit can be granted.
- Let home-brew operations give customers a sip to see what their finished product will taste like.
- Make it legal to brew your home-made wine and beer in a retail outlet, instead of in your basement; once it's finished, haul it home.
- Make hotel licences portable, just as catering licences are: a hotel can send staff to a community hall to take full responsibility for handling and selling liquor at a social and for enforcing liquor regulations.

To booze or not to booze: Up to you

lyn
cockburn

Got an irate phone call yesterday from a reader complaining about the proposal that the Manitoba liquor laws be changed to allow pubs to stay open until 3 a.m. and to allow the more or less unrestricted sale of booze on Sundays.

"That's nuts," said the irate caller.

He went on to bend my ear in great umbrage about how such changes would promote more alcoholism, not to mention drunk driving. In fact, by the time he slammed down the phone in high dudgeon he had Manitoba full of brain dead boozers all of whom were behind the wheels of big 4 x 4s.

Never did give me his name, so I can't refer to him as Bob or Ted or Fred. Instead, I'll call him Mister.

So, listen here, Mister, I got something to say to you.

It is this. I haven't had a drink in 10 years. That is because I used to drink too much. If I drank one beer I'd drink 10 or 12 or 15. And did. Often. If I opened up one bottle of wine, I'd open the second. Perhaps the third.

No, I never ended up in the gutter. Never missed a day of work because of drinking. O.K., maybe one or two, but no more than that. I have always held a responsible job — if, that is, you consider teaching to be respectable — or responsible. I never got violent. Just loud. I was a sociable drunk, a funny drunk, a lovable drunk.

So much so that even my best friends didn't think I was drinking too much. No one ever said to me, hey-Lyn-maybe-you-better-stop, and I certainly did not say it to myself.

Oh, every once in a while my stomach would protest and I'd give up drinking for a few days, maybe even a week.

And, of course, if you can stop drinking for a week you can't possibly be an alcoholic, right?

I could and I am.

I crawled right inside that bottle and stayed there almost from the first sip of beer when I was 20.

Twenty? Awfully late to start isn't it?

Yes, it is, and that's because I grew up in a very strict religious home where no booze was ever permitted (in spite of the fact that there is a very fine sherry by the name of Cockburn). I went to church 482 times per week and was constantly drilled on the evils of booze, movies, television, sex, lying, adultery, dancing, smoking and breathing. There was no Sunday drinking in the town where I grew up.

So not until I reached the advanced age of 20 did I work up the courage to a) get away from the restrictive church and b) start drinking. (I also took up smoking and guess what ... in no time at all, I was up to three packs per day.)

And I liked it.

Drinking took the edge off, it gave me confidence, it made me feel good.

Hangovers were something to laugh about, to tell jolly stories about, to savour. I was cool. And, yes, on occasion, I did drink and drive. I am now ashamed of that fact but then, it seemed like nothing.

There is no dramatic denouement to this tale. I did not undergo any great epiphany. I, after all, was not a person to drink all the time; it was only that if I had one beer ... see above.

One Saturday morning I woke up, alone, in my own bed, hung over, my glasses slightly askew upon my head.. I thought perhaps I'd fallen since I seemed to have a bit of a bruise over the left eyebrow. I couldn't quite remember.

What I do remember is the voice that entered my head and stuck there.

It said, "I don't want to live like this anymore."

That was 10 years ago and I haven't had a drink since. I am one of the lucky ones.

Some people can drink and drink sensibly, regardless of whether there is a pub in the next block, town or province.

Some people can enjoy a glass or two of wine with dinner, others have an after-work martini. Some people even get drunk on occasion.

I can't.

So I don't.

Doesn't have anything to do with the availability of booze.

Lyn Cockburn is editor of The Winnipeg Sun; *reach her at lcockburn@wpgsun.com*

FREE PRESS EDITORIAL JUNE 14

Social custom

THE social is a charming Manitoba custom, part fund-raising, part conviviality, part family or community project. Guests pay to attend the party and the host pours the drinks. Costs are kept to a strict minimum, in keeping with the traditions of Wholesale City, and the proceeds go to the happy couple or the worthy cause.

The Manitoba Hotel Association is deeply worried about this phenomenon — not for any selfish reason, you understand, but just because of all the frightful things that could go wrong when amateurs serve alcohol

"I wouldn't want to run a social these days with the liabilities," hotel association chief executive officer Jim Baker said at hearings on changes to the liquor laws.

Mr. Baker's solution is that hotels should run socials. On account of their delicate concern for the public welfare, the hotels would like to exercise their liquor-pouring skills and privileges outside the licensed premises of the hotel itself.

If Mr. Baker inquires further he will learn that Manitobans who want to drink in a hotel know where to find one. The sponsors of socials have managed thus far without the help of the hotels and they can probably manage a little longer.

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Privatize liquor stores

The Manitoba Hotel Association has recommended that bars be permitted to extend their hours until 3 a.m. and that Manitobans be allowed to buy beer on Sundays.

We recommend the government privatize the Manitoba Liquor Control Commission to permit real competition, encourage employment and drag our liquor laws into the 21st century where, hopefully, they will promote a civilized and adult attitude towards drinking.

It's not that we have anything against the recommendations made by the hotel association and the 18 other industry groups meeting with the panel reviewing the Liquor Control Act.

(They include proposals that hotels be permitted to partake of the more than 14,000 socials occurring each year and that billboards be allowed to advertise liquor products.)

We just think these are but baby steps towards a modern Act which works in the year 2000.

An adult leap would be far better — one that will put us on the road to true entrepreneurial endeavour along with Quebec, Alberta and, of course, Europe.

In Quebec, the minimum of restrictions has not, of course, resulted in any more alcoholism than in the good old days when draconian liquor laws ruled.

In Alberta, when the liquor laws were changed a few years ago to permit privatization of government liquor stores, the first thing that happened was a huge outcry from unions that government liquor control board workers would be turfed out to live forever on the dole. Didn't happen. Instead, the privatization of liquor stores ended up providing employment because of the increase in the number of outlets — that's what competition does.

In most European countries liquor laws promote a civilized attitude towards drinking, one which allows mom, dad and kids to go to a cafe where dad has a beer, mom has a glass of wine, kids have ice cream and everybody has a pleasant hour or so. Cafe owners serve equal amounts of coffee and booze and there is usually no such thing as a great barn-like place where people go for the express purpose of getting drunk. We are, of course, excluding soccer stadiums in this discussion.

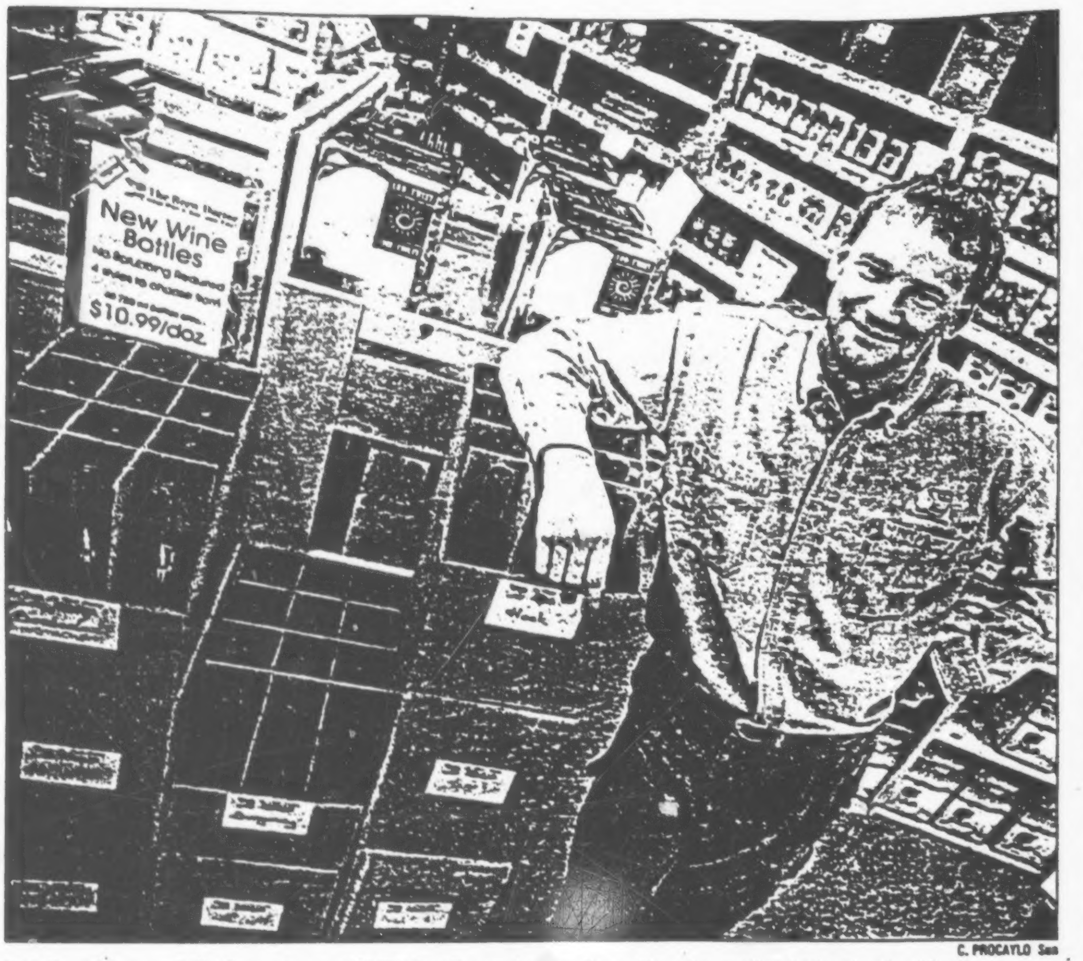
The corner stores in la belle province and in Europe sell beer and wine, as do the supermarkets — this is a private enterprise system which works on both economic and social levels.

A monopoly, whether it's in government or airlines, simply does not encourage the creation of new jobs. And does not provide the consumer with the best variety and prices.

Private enterprise does.

Government has no business in the liquor business. Private enterprise does. The Manitoba Liquor Control Commission is a dinosaur in name and in practice.

Let's scrap it.



C. PROCAYLO Sun

Retail spokesman Colin Swanston would like to offer customers the option of sampling before buying kits.

Watering down the Liquor Act

Longer bar hours, Sunday suds proposed

ROBERT WILLIAMS
Staff Reporter

Manitobans will be able to saddle up to their favourite bar until 3 a.m. and buy beer on Sundays if the government adopts recommendations from the Manitoba Hotel Association.

"The Manitoba Liquor Control Commission test of extended hours has proved very popular with people," Jim Baker, president and CEO of the association, said yesterday.

Bars have stayed open an hour later with no problems during special events such as the Pan Am Games, the Grey Cup and Folklorama, Baker told the three-member panel that is reviewing the Liquor Control Act.

> ***"The quality of the product we're getting is similar to qualities that the wineries get."***
>
> — Colin Swanston, owner of The Brew Doctor

Presentations

The MHA was one of 18 industry groups who made presentations to the panel in Winnipeg yesterday. Public hearings start in the city tonight and travel throughout the province until June 29.

As well as later bar hours and Sunday beer sales, the MHA wants to see hotels be able to run socials with occasional permits.

The Winnipeg Vintner Retailers Association, representing nine home beer and wine supply stores, wants to be allowed to keep fermenting alcohol for customers in their stores and provide samples.

"It's nice for a customer before they make five gallons of product to try it first," said retailers spokesman Colin Swanston, owner of The Brew Doctor.

Under the proposal from the retailers, people would be able to start making wine at their shops and store it there until the fermentation process is done.

The vintner association would also like to allow people to make wine for weddings and other gatherings instead of only being able to buy the product from the liquor commission.

Making wine would be cheaper for people and allow them to make personalized labels to commemorate the occasion, Swanston said.

"The quality of the product we're getting is similar to qualities that the wineries get," he noted.

The review of the act is the first since 1981. In September, the government-appointed committee will submit a report on its findings to the minister responsible for the Liquor Control Act, Diane McGifford. If the recommendations are accepted, the province could adopt them as early as next year.

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Perspective

Ken Waddell
Editor-in-Chief

Speaking Out

Liquor laws out of touch

CURRENTLY the provincial government is reviewing liquor laws. It's been 20 years since that has been done and the time has come to examine the rules that govern drinking in Manitoba. Basically the government could have saved a lot of time and money by writing a few simple rules.

Let me say first that I hate booze, I hate what people let it do to them and I find the whole industry offensive. It ranks slightly higher in my view than the tobacco trade but it still comes very low on my personal ranking. We need no more evidence that booze destroys people, contributes a deficit figure to our economy when all the costs are taken into account and if it could be eliminated we would be all much better off.

That said, we have to realize that booze won't likely go away. Many people are addicted to it physically and mentally. Our government is totally addicted to it along with tobacco and gambling. Even though the cost of those three industries is a net drain on our economy, they won't disappear.

So back to the rules. Most of our liquor laws are absolutely nuts. We have drinking establishments of many varieties and they all have different rules. They have different hours and all kinds of different regulations, days of operation and the list goes on.

The province regulates and theoretically profits from the booze trade and trys to keep some kind of control over it.

What should happen is that the province remove the legal drinking age and simply put in place a regulation making it illegal to be drunk in a public place with a blood alcohol level any higher than the driving limit, be that .06 or .08 or whatever. The same rule should apply to everyone.

Similarly if a restaurant, bar, cabaret, lounge, night club, curling rink, hall or social gathering wants to serve booze, why bother with a permit? Permits are simply another tax and if more taxes are needed put it on the bottle. The money that is spent on liquor control officers and administration could be transferred to a section of the RCMP budget or town policing budgets for alcohol enforcement. If a person refuses a breathalyzer toss them in jail over night or take away their drivers license.

We have way too many rules in the alcohol trade and in life in general. Rules that do little except frustrate the public and enforcement. What does it matter if a bar is open until 2 a.m. or 24 hours a day? They'll go broke if they don't have a market and the market will get watered one way or another if it's actually there.

Government has done the same thing with liquor as they have with everything else. Hundreds of pages of rules, file cabinets full of meaningless and unenforceable cases, all the while booze eats away at our society, kills drivers and passengers and destroys homes. I'm sure the mother of a dead teenager, killed by a drunk driver is going to be really comforted by the fact that the driver couldn't get liquor in a lounge but was able to get it in a bar or vice versa.

We have an uncanny ability in this country to concentrate on the most minor of details all the while missing the bigger picture. Booze consumption, while it may be totally distasteful to me, is not likely to go away. It would be good if reality came to the forefront of both the booze trade and government regulations. True accountability might actually happen instead of being masked in amongst archaic stop-gap rules.

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Helwer takes swing at MLCC

BY KEVIN ENGSTROM

Gimli MLA Ed Helwer went to bat for the Petersfield General Store last week and took a swing at the way Manitoba Liquor Control Commission hands out its vendor permits.

Helwer criticized the guidelines, saying they were out of touch with reality, and made a pitch for increased competition during a public meeting hosted by the province's regulating body for all things booze last Thursday. The consultations are part of a province-wide process that will aid the government in a review of its liquor laws.

The Tory MLA told a sparse audience at the Lakeview Resort that the store, located on PTH 9, has unsuccessfully applied for a vendor permit at least twice in the last several years. The MLCC based its rejection, according to Helwer, on the fact the store is located less than 20 km away from another vendor in Clandeboye—a violation of its regulations.

"It should be taken out," said Helwer shortly after making a presentation to a three-person board. "I don't think there's any need for it. You can have competition in everything else. You can have two hardware stores, two grocery stores, but you can't have two liquor stores?"

Shortly before Helwer addressed the board, Joe Seogrin, owner of Stogrin's Country Store on PTH 17, also attacked the vendor licencing rules. The MLCC based its rejection on the fact there are less than 300 people living within a 10 km radius of the store.

"There's a lot more people in the spring, summer, and fall," Seogrin said. "I admit it slows down in the winter, but I still have the locals there."

Seogrin made reference to numerous communities throughout the province that have permits despite not meeting the minimum population requirement. Those vendors obtained their permits before 1981, when the rule was put into place, and are thus protected under a grandfather clause.

Only Del Allen, East Interlake RCMP Staff Sgt. and father of two teenage girls, voiced concerns about the social permits and his worry that children as young as 14 were receiving liquor at the events. Allen suggested instituting a two-drink maximum per serving would make things a little tougher on underage drinkers.

The public hearings continue in Morden, Thompson, and Beausejour, with a final report scheduled to reach the Legislature by September. ■

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Mayor prefers referendums

Council takes position in liquor act hearings

by Peter Dyck

STEINBACH city council will be urging the provincial liquor licensing board to continue to allow local governments to decide whether the sale of alcohol is permitted in the community.

In essence, council will ask a special committee conducting a review of the provincial Liquor Control Act to maintain the status quo. That is, council does not wish the local-option provision to be removed from the Act.

While members of city council Tuesday eventually agreed on the wording of a written submission to be made to the committee this Thursday in Beausejour, there was considerable debate on whether the issue of future liquor votes should be included in the presentation.

Mayor Les Magnusson, for example, said the issue of liquor sales should be addressed by referendums as is the case in Steinbach where voters have turned aside liquor licences in half a dozen votes over the past 25 years.

Several members of council, however, said council may at some time wish to deal with the issue directly rather than going to a vote.

A referendum is often used by councils to duck a tough decision, Councillor Art Rempel said, adding votes on sensitive issues tend to be divisive because they pit one group against another.

"The decision should be ours to make," Councillor Rempel said, and voters could throw out a council in the next election if they are displeased by the decision. Councillor Ken Friesen concurred.

Councillor David Banman suggested council avoid any reference to how the issue should remain under local government control, be it through referendums or direct decision by a future council.

Councillor Dwight Reimer pointed out that while some councillors seem quite content to let residents decide an issue like the sale of liquor, a major project like the indoor pool slated for construction next year was decided by council without a vote.

City manager Jack Kehler noted the Act currently states liquor sales are not permitted in a municipality unless there is a specific by-law allowing them.

The city's submission to the review committee reads in part: "...expressing the wishes of the city that Section 152(1) of the Liquor Control Act remain unchanaged, thereby requiring the enactment of a local by-law approving the issue of licences be in force prior to the Commission being able to approve one or more of the licences outlined in Section 60(1) of the Act."

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MLA boos booze rules

Y KEVIN ENGSTROM

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> *"You can have two hardware stores, two grocery stores but you can't have two liquor stores?"*

"There's a lot more people in the spring, summer, and fall," Seogrin said. "I admit it slows down in the winter, but I still have the locals there."

Seogrin made reference to numerous communities throughout the province that have permits despite not meeting the minimum population requirement. Those vendors obtained their permits before 1981, when the rule was put into place, and are thus protected under a grandfather clause.

Helwer is concerned about the province's guideleines for liquor permits.

The meetings were in stark contrast to earlier consultations this month in Winnipeg. Those meetings focused primarily on complaints over what restrictions should be placed on social permits.

Only Del Allen, East Interlake RCMP Staff Sgt. and father of two teenage girls, voiced concerns about the social permits and his worry that children as young as 14 were receiving liquor at the events. Allen suggested instituting a two-drink maximum per serving would make things a little tougher on underage drinkers.

The public hearings continue in Morden, Thompson, and Beausejour, with a final report scheduled to reach the Legislature by September. ■